

The National Counterfeit Detector

FEBRUARY, 1908

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SPECIAL GUARANTEE TO YEARLY SUBSCRIBERS.

We will pay the face value of any counterfeit United States Note, Treasury Note, Gold Certificate, Silver Certificate, or National Bank note, also that of any Canadian note, not mentioned in our latest publication or by our special postal notice, on presentation.

The National Counterfeit Detector

GRANT, BUSHNELL & CO., Publishers 73 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

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February, 1908 \$3 Yearly; in advance.

Mr. John E. Wilkie, Chief of the United States Secret Service, reports a new

New Counterfeit \$5 Silver Certificate

Series of 1889; check letter A; face plate No. 1044; back plate No. 682; W. T. Wernon, Register of the Treasury; Charles H. Treat, Treasurer of the United States; portrait of Onepapa; Treasury number D21771369.

This counterfeit is a rough photo-mechanical production printed on two pieces of paper, no attempt being made to imitate the fiber paper of the genuine. The printing is very heavy and blotchy, the lathe work and ruling being broken and disconnected. The blue of the "V" and the scal is much darker than the genuine. The green on back of note is pale. Credit is due to Mr. William Williams, of the Irving National Bank, of New York, for the discovery of this counterfeit.

Mr. John E. Wilkie, Chief of the United States Secret Service, reports a new

New Counterfeit \$10 (Buffalo) United States Note

Series of 1901; check letter C; face plate No. 464; back plate indistinct, but probably No. 188; serial No. 4678111; W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury; Charles H. Treat, Pleasurer of the United States; portraits of Lewis and Clark.

This counterfeit, which made its appearance in New York City, and was detected at ne National Park Bank by Charles Richmond, is printed on two pieces of paper, between thich long pieces of very fine silk threads have been distributed. While the general prearance of the note is deceptive, the lathe work and ruling are very crude and broken. The denomination design and the scal are of very good color, but the Treasury numbers re very heavy and of a lighter color than the genuine. The green color of the back of ote is good, but the lathe work and ruling are crude and broken as on the face of the note. The note should not deceive the expert handler of money.

Mr. John E. Wilkie, Chief of the United States Secret Service, reports a new counterfeit as follows:

New Counterfeit \$10 National Bank Note.

Series of 1882; check letter G; face and back plate numbers indistinct; charter number 5105; bank number 6945; Treasury number 79345; J. W. Lyons, Register; Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer. This counterfeit is on the Wells Fargo Nevada National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., and is a very poor photographic production, printed on heavy bond paper, with no silk fiber. The Treasury numbers have been traced over with red ink. The back of the note is better than the face, being a fair imitation of the genuine, except the coloring around the charter number, which is a muddy green. This note should not deceive the ordinary handler of money.

Mr. John E. Wilkie, Chief of the United States Secret Service, reports a new counterfeit as follows:

New Counterfeit \$10 (Buffalo) United States Note

SERIES OF 1901; CHECK LETTER A; FACE PLATE NO. 461; BACK PLATE NO. 201; SERIAL NO. B4629945.

W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury; Charles H. Treat, Treasurer of the United States; portraits of Lewis and Clark. This counterfeit, which made its appearance in New York City, and was detected at the National Park Bank by Charles Richmond, is a photo-mechanical production on two pieces of rather stiff paper, between which red and blue silk fiber has been scattered. Both the picture of the buffalo and the portraits of Clark and Lewis are defective and in the masses of shadow lose detail. The denominational design, the sea and numbering are a darker red than the genuine. The back is a dark blue-green. This note is evidently made by the same persons who are responsible for the \$10 United States note described in our circular letter No. 251, dated November 13, 1906. As with that note it may be considered as deceptive when being handled alone by persons unfamiliar with money, but the texture of the paper and the color of the back will attract the attention of an expert.

Counterfeit \$5 (Indian Head) Silver Certificate

Photo-mechanical process. Series 1899; check-letter D; W. T. Vernon, Register; Charles H. Treat, Treasurer; no plate number front or back; portrait of Indian well executed; numbering well done, but figures slightly thinner and a lighter blue than genuine; seal and large "V" lighter shade of blue than genuine and slightly blurred; paper thick and greasy; fibre well imitated by ed and blue ink marks. Credit is due Mr. Robert L. Jones, teller of the Lincoln Trust Co., Fifth Avenue, New York, for the detection of this counterfeit.

Mr. John E. Wilkie, Chief of the Secret Service, describes a new counterfeit as follows:

New Counterfeit \$5 Silver Certificate

SERIES 1899; CHECK LETTER D; FACE PLATE NO. 930.

Portrait of Indian Chief Onepapa; Lyons, Register; Treat, Treasurer; serial number B27140444. This is a half-tone production which should deceive no one familiar with money. Several thousand of these notes—faces and backs printed separately on thin bond paper—were picked up in the East River, New York City, on September 21. A few of the faces and backs were pasted together by the finders and passed on careless persons, but there can be no general circulation of such a poor counterfeit. The plates for these notes were found in the box with them.

New Counterfeit \$5 Canadian Note

THE QUEBEC BANK, QUEBEC-LETTER H.

This very poor \$5 counterfeit is on the Quebec Bank, Quebec. It is dated 2nd July, 1901, is of letter H, and has blue numbers. The large center vignette of the lion, etc., all the lathe work of the counters "5," and, in fact, all the work on every part of the note, is so coarse and poor, especially on the face of the note, that it needs no special description. It is a poor wood cut, and not likely to deceive.

The Standard of Value

NO. 8.

Soon after the close of the Civil War the revenues began to exhibit a surplus over expenditures. This surplus was applied from time to time to the redempton of short-term obligations, which consisted of debt bearing interest in lawful money (United States notes). Such portion of these obligations as could not be redeemed for lack of funds was converted into 5-20 bonds, as authorized by the act of March 3, 1865. These transactions were completed by May 1, 1869. The Government then began using the surplus revenues in the purchase of its unmatured bonds at the market price in currency. The average price paid in May, 1869, was 115.84, which was equivalent to 82.72 in gold, or a discount of 17.28. These purchases were continued until September, 1873. The total amount purchased was \$323.253,800; the net cost in currency was \$3662,981,-483.79, and the net cost in gold was \$307.702,207.64. The average price in currency was 112.27 and the average price in gold was 95.19.

CREDIT-STRENGTHENING ACT.

During the Civil War the necessities of the Government compelled the borrowing of money in many different ways. Some of the obligations issued for money so borrowed were admittedly payable in lawful money; but other obligations, such as the '5-20 bonds, while bearing interest payable, under the laws authorizing them, in coin, contained no specific statement as to the kind of money in which the principal should be paid at maturity. In this respect these bonds did not differ from all the other bonds issued since 1791, since none of them contained any provision as to the kind of money in which they should be paid; but, before the war, gold and silver coins were the only recognized legal-tender money, while after the war the existence of the legal-tender United States notes gave rise to discussion as to the power of the Government to liquidate all its debts in paper money. To settle the conflicting questions arising from this discussion, Congress passed the act entitled "An act to strengthen the public credit," which was approved March 18, 1869. The text of the act was as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to remove any doubt as to the purpose of the Government to discharge all just obligations to the public creditors, and to settle conflicting questions and interpretations of the laws by virtue of which such obligations have been contracted, it is hereby provided and declared that the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin or its equivalent of all the obligations of the United States not bearing interest, known as United States notes, and of all the interest-bearing obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligation has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money or other currency than gold and silver. But none of said interest-bearing obligations not already due shall be redeemed or paid before maturity unless at such time United States notes shall be convertible into coin at the option of the holder, or unless at such time bonds of the United States bearing a lower rate of interest than the bonds to be redeemed can be sold at par in coin. And the United States also solemnly pledges its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of the United States notes in coin.

Approved, March 18, 1869.

By this act the United States solemnly pledged its faith to the payment of all its obligations in coin, except those which were specifically payable in some other currency;

but in order to prevent improper speculation in the public debt it was provided that the Government should not redeem any of its obligations in coin before their maturity, unless at the same time it should be able to redeem United States notes in coin, or until the public credit should have become so good that the Government could sell bonds bearing lower rates of interest at par in coin.

REFUNDING.

The refunding act of July 14, 1870, authorized the sale, at not less than par in coin, of 5 per cent. 10-year bonds, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. fifteen-year bonds, and 4 per cent. thirty-year bonds, the proceeds to be applied to the redemption of the war debt. The refunding operations under this act began in 1871 and continued until the Summer of 1879. At first the sales were confined to the 5 per cent. bonds. In 1876, when the credit of the United States had sufficiently improved, the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonds were offered for sale; and in 1877 they were withdrawn and the 4 per cents. of 1907 were substituted. All these classes of bonds were sold at not less than par for gold or its equivalent, and the proceeds were used in redeeming, in gold, an equal amount of the bonds representing the war debt.

A considerable amount of 5 per cent. bonds (about sixty-five millions) was exchanged at the beginning of the refunding operations, bond for bond, for 6 per cents. The annual saving of interest to the Government by the refunding operations was \$19,900,846.50.

The greater part of the Civil War debt was sold for currency. Bonds amounting to \$1,395,345.950 were redeemed in gold, and the gold with which they were redeemed was obtained from the purchasers of other bonds bearing lower rates of interest.

The refunding operations included all the bonds which up to 1879 had become redeemable. Meanwhile resumption of specie payments had brought all the business of the country to the coin basis. As the remaining Civil War debt matured it was either continued at a lower rate of interest or redeemed in gold. The continued bonds were also redeemed from time to time, as the surplus revenues permitted, until no bonds remained outstanding except those authorized by the refunding acts. These last-mentioned bonds and all the bonds now outstanding except the 2 per cent. Consols of 1930 authorized by the act of March 14, 1900, are payable in "coin." The 2 per cent. Consols of 1930 are payable in gold coin.

hhe foregoing statement does not include the bonds, payable in lawful money, which were issued in aid of Pacific railroads.

RESUMPTION.

The resumption act was approved January 14, 1875; it directed the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and provide for the redemption of United States notes in coin and after January 1, 1879, and it authorized him to use the surplus revenues for that purpose, from time to time, and to sell and dispose of, at not less than par in coin, either of the descriptions of bonds described in the refunding acts above mentioned. In pursuance of this authority \$95,500,000 of the 4½ and 4 per cent. bonds were sold for redemption purposes, and the proceeds (\$96,000,000 in gold) were placed in the Treasury as a fund for such redemption. In time this fund became known as the "gold reserve," and in the bank act approved July 12, 1882, in a section providing for the issue of gold certificates, the sum of \$100,000,000 was prescribed by Congress as the limit to which the gold reserve might be reduced without affecting the issue of gold certificates.

The presentation of United States notes for redemption prior to 1893 was not great enough to reduce the reserve fund below \$100,000,000. In April of that year, however, the minimum was reached, and the fund became so low that in February, 1894, an issue of bonds became necessary to enable the Government to restore the gold reserve and redeem the obligations of the United States. Accordingly, popular subscriptions were invited for an issue of \$50,000,000 of ten-year 5 per cent. bonds, which were dated February 1, 1894, and realized to the Government \$58,633,295.71 in gold. In November, 1894, another issue of \$50.000,000 of the same class of bonds was necessary, the sum realized being \$58,538.500. In February, 1895, the Government was again obliged to replenish the gold reserve, which

it did by the purchase, under contract, of 3,500,000 ounces of gold coin, which were paid for with United States 4 per cent. thirty-year bonds, amounting to \$62,315,400. Another sale of \$100,000,000 of 4 per cent. thirty-year bonds was made through public subscriptions, invited in January, 1896.

All of these bonds, which were sold for resumption purposes, were sold at not less than par for gold coin, or its equivalent; they are all redeemable in coin of the standard value of July 14, 1870, which was the date of the first of the refunding acts. The standard weights and fineness for coins at that date were the same as at present, the gold dollar being of the standard weight of 25.8 grains and the silver dollar of the standard weight of 412½ grains. The interest on all these bonds is payable quarterly in coin of the same standard.

THREE PER CENT. LOAN OF 1908-1918.

In 1898 the war with Spain involved the Government in expenditures which could not be met by the revenues then being received under existing law. Congress accordingly enacted what was known as the war revenue act of 1898, which was approved by the President June 13, 1898. Besides providing for increased revenues, it authorized an issue of bonds. The section of the act providing for this issue was as follows:

That the Secretary is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States, from time to time as the proceeds may be required to defray expenditures authorized on account of the existing war (such proceeds when received to be used only for the purpose of meeting such war expenditures), the sum of four hundred million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to prepare and issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, and in denominations of twenty dollars or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and payable twenty years from such date, and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of three per centum per annum; and the bonds herein authorized shall be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, nunicipal, or local authority: Provided, That the bonds authorized by this section shall be first offered at par as a popular loan under such regulations, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as will give opportunity to the citizens of the United States to participate in the subscriptions to such loan; and in allotting said bonds the several subscriptions of individuals shall be first accepted, and the subscriptions for the lowest amounts shall be first allotted: Provided further, That any portion of any issue of said bonds not subscribed for as above provided may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury at not less than par, under such regulations as he may prescribe, but no commissions shall be allowed or paid thereon; and a sum not exceeding one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of the bonds and certificates herein authorized is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of preparing, advertising, and issuing the same.

The following is quoted from the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury

for 1898::

Obedient to the fair spirit of the law the Treasury Department sought by every means to extend the opportunity for subscription to all the people. Every newspaper in the United States was supplied with interesting and instructive information relative to the issue, which, with few exceptions, was patriotically and free of charge prominently displayed. Blank forms for subscriptions, with circulars of information, were supplied to more than \$22,000 money-order post-offices, every express office, and all the banks. A period of thirty-one days was allowed for the receipt of subscriptions.

The total amount of bonds issued under this act was \$198.792,660.

The 3 per cent. bonds are payable in coin, and while it is not specified in their terms that they are payable in coin of the standard value of July 14, 1870, they are in effect payable in such coin. Up to this time the Government had never issued any bonds payable, by their terms, either principal or interest, in gold coin or in silver coin. Before the Civil War the obligations of the Government contained no statement as to the kind of money in which they should be paid, and none of the Civil War obligations contained any such provision, except the certificates of temporary loan and the 7-30 notes of 1854 and 1855, which were all payable in lawful money.

TWO PER CENT. CONSOLS OF 1930 (GOLD BONDS).

During the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress there was enacted a bill, popularly known as the financial bill, which became a law, by the approval of the President,

March 14, 1900. Under section 11 of this act the Government, for the first time in its history, has issued bonds payable specifically in United States gold coin. The section of the act in question is as follows:

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive at the Treasury any of the outstanding bonds of the United States bearing interest at five per centum per annum, payable February 1, 1904, and any bonds of the United States bearing interest at four per centum per annum, payable July 1, 1907, and any bonds of the United States bearing interest at three per centum per annum, payable August 1, 1908, and to issue in exchange therefor an equal annount of coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, in denominations of fifty dollars or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at the rate of two per centum per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the United States after thirty years from the date of their issue, and said bonds to be payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of the present standard value, and to be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority: Provided, That such outstanding bonds may be received in exchange at a valuation not greater than their present worth, to yield an income of two and one-quarter per centum per annum; and in consideration of the reduction of interest effected the Secretary of the Treasury is autherized to pay to the holders of the outstanding bonds surrendered for exchange, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not greater than the difference between their present worth, computed as aforesaid, and their par value, and the payments to be made hereunder shall be held to be payments on account of the sinking fund created by section 3694 of the Revised States: And provided further, That the two per centum bonds to be issued under the provisions of this act shall be issued at not less than par, and they shall be numbered consecutively in the order of their issue and when payment is made the last numbers issued shall be first paid, and this order shall be followe

The 2 per cent. bonds are called consols of 1930, and the amount of them issued is \$542,909,950.

THE SINKING FUND.

The act of February 25, 1862, which provided for the issue of United States notes and for refunding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States, contained in section 5 a provision that all duties on imported goods should be paid in coin and that the coin so paid should be set apart as a special fund, and applied, first, to the payment in coin of the interest on the bonds and notes of the United States, and, second, to the purchase or payment of 1 per cent. of the entire debt of the United States to be made within each fiscal year after the 1st day of July, 1862, which was to be set apart as a sinking fund, and the interest of which should, in like manner, be applied to the purchase or payment of the public debt as the Secretary of the Treasury should from time to time direct. This provision of law is authority for the establishment of the "sinking fund."

The principal of the public debt purchased and redeemed for the sinking fund since its establishment and prior to the fiscal year 1901, amounted in the aggregate to \$837,-872,275, and the net cost in coin was \$861,993,921.61.

Chief Wilkie's Annual Report

The annual report of John E. Wilkie, Chief of the Secret Service, shows that for the year closing with June 30 last 216 arrests were made. Of this number 125 made and passed counterfeit silver coin, ten made and endeavored to pass counterfeit paper money, while twenty-five raised bills. Of the arrests referred to 115 were convicted, twenty-five are awaiting the action of the courts, thirty-six are awaiting the action of the Federal Grand Jury, twenty-two were acquitted, two were ignored by the Grand Jury, four were nolled, one is awaiting sentence, and two were ordered discharged by order of Federal attorneys.

Of the total number arrested 182 were native born Americans. Italy comes second with twenty-one.

Chief Wilkie says that with one exception the counterfeits of the year suggested

the work of novices or ignorant foreigners, and that the volume of circulation, both of coin and notes, was smaller than for many years. He further states that there was a satisfactory diminution in the volume of raised notes, which may be attributed largely to the arrest and conviction of the dangerous criminal and note-raiser, Irving Tolley, who was thrice captured, but who usually managed to escape.

He is now undergoing a long term of confinement at the Federal Prison in Atlanta,

Ga. He was responsible for 50 per cent. of all raised notes reported.

New York Trust Companies Solid

The trust companies of New York City have been tried out and found to be real Gibraltars of finance. Their safety, stability and strength was never put to a greater test than in the October disturbance among banking institutions, and they have well earned the places in the New York Clearing House which are now accorded to those trust companies that choose to enter.

Out of the thirty-five leading trust companies, there was withdrawn by depositors more than a quarter of a billion dollars—\$258,900,000—between August 22 and December 19, 1907, and only two institutions required outside assistance. The Trust Company of America and the Lincoln Trust Company are now both going institutions, enjoying the fullest confidence of the public. Following is a comparative statement showing the shrinkage of deposits in thirty-five big trust companies as a result of the panic following the collapse of the Knickerbocker Trust Company:

	Deposits	Deposits	
Trust Company.	Aug. 22, 1907.	Dec. 19, 1907.	Loss.
Farmers' Loan	\$81,700,000	\$61,300,000	\$20,400,000
United States	59,400,000	48,400,000	11,000,000
Union Trust Company	48,200,000	43,400,000	4,800,000
Central Trust Company	42,100,000	33,900,000	8,200,000
Gnaranty	42,300,000	28,600,000	13,700,000
New York Life Insurance Company	33,700,000	26,400,000	7,300,000
New York	33,500,000	25,700,000	7,800,000
Mercantile	35,100,000	22,500,000	12,600,000
Bankers'	26,000,000	20,800,000	5,200,000
Trust Company of America	64,100,000	20,200,000	43,900,000
Title Guarantee & Trust Company	28,400,000	19.900,000	8,500,000
Morton Trust	41,300,000	18,900,000	22,400,000
U. S. Mortgage & Trust	30,900,000	17,800,000	13,100,000
Metropolitan		15,100,000	8,600,000
Bowling Green		11,000,000	5,200,000
Fifth Avenue		9,800,000	7,700,000
Equitable		9,300,000	8,500,000
Manhattan	10,100,000	9,300,000	800,000
Windsor	11,100,000	8,700,000	2,400,000
Astor	8,900,000	8,200,000	700,000
Standard	13,200,000	7,600,000	5,600,000
Lincoln	22,400,000	6,400,000	16,000,000
Broadway	3,000,000	2,100,000	1,800,000
Carnegie	7,800,000	6,200,000	1,600,000
Columbia	6,700,000	4,600,000	2,100,000
Commercial	3,800,000	3,000,000	800,000
Empire	9,000,000	6,100,000	2,900,000
Fidelity	3,000,000	2,700,000	300,000
Fulton	7,400,000	6,000,000	1,400,000
Guardian	4,100,000	2,600,000	I,500,000
Home		1,600,000	1,000,000
Lawyers' Title Insurance		5,500,000	3,000,000
Mutual Alliance	5,700,000	3,700,000	2,000,000
Van Norden		5,200,000	2,900,000
Washington		6,600,000	3,200,000
		•	

\$258,900,000

The trust company in its original conception was an institution organized to act in different trust capacities. It was not originally contemplated that a trust company

should do a commercial business, nor was it originally believed that a trust company would do a savings bank business, yet they have come to be large factors in the commercial world, and so extensive has been their reach for the surplus funds of individuals that they are now known as the "savings banks of the rich."

"There is no class of financial institutions to which the law permits a wide: range of corporate activity than the trust company," says Superintendent of Banking Clark Williams, "and this range is covered to a greater or less extent in accordance with the policy of management. A large proportion of the trust companies' deposits are inactive. This class includes deposits by order of the couurt, by executors of estates, sinking funds under corporate mortgages, as well as the surplus funds of persons and corporations deposited for income and pending investment."

In view of the withdrawals of more than \$258,000,000, either by check or cash or wiping out of credits, from the thirty-five largest trust companies in New York City, there has been wide speculation as to where this great fund has drifted. Some has undoubtedly found its way into the savings banks, where \$3,000 is the maximum legal deposit, and more has probably gone to State and National banks, being the margins of commercial borrowers and the active working capital of individuals or corporations which are subject to daily draft.

The cause for the heavy withdrawals from the trust companies has been ascribed principally to the unnecessary collapse of the Knickerbocker Trust Company. The lack of confidence in other trust companies because of the closing of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, while unfair to them, gave them the opportunity to show their steel. Now that there is a strong probability of the Knickerbocker Trust Company reopening, trust company heads look for a return of confidence multiplied.

The Legislature has prescribed a larger amount of capitalized financial responsibility for the trust company than is required from other classes of banking corporations. The minimum capital for a trust company is fixed at \$500,000, and the law compels investment of the total capital of trust companies in Government, State or municipal bonds or in first mortgages on improved real estate. The Superintendent of Banking proposes to still further restrict trust companies at the coming legislative session by requiring a 25 per cent. cash reserve instead of the 10 per cent. which they now are required to maintain.

The entry of the trust companies into the Clearing House Association, which was voted at a special meeting held early this bonth by the banking organization, was undoubtedly precipitated by the announced requirement of the Superintendent of Banking that the trust companies report to him their condition at the close of business on Friday of each week. As full Clearing House members the trust companies will be required to keep a cash reserve in their vaults of not less than 25 per cent. of their deposits.

Roosevelt for a Central Bank

Opposition to the Aldrich Financial Bill continues to develop in the Senate. This was emphasized on the afternoon of January 8th, when Senator Bulkeley introduced a complete measure, framed along broader lines than that now pending. It permits a greater variety of securities as a basis for circulation. Senator Nelson offered an amendment to the Aldrich bill creating a fund of \$10,000,000 for guaranteeing depositers in National banks against loss. Both these Senators are Republicans. Senator Clay, Democrat, offered a bill for the issue of Treasury notes to the extent of \$350,000,000, based on the faith of the Government, and obtainable on the same securities as those proposed by Mr. Aldrich, except railroad bonds.

The president was quoted by visitors to-day as being in favor of a central bank of issue, but as saying that it has no chance this session. This is the plan proposed by Scnator Hansbrough. The alleged leaning of the President in that direction has given much encouragement to Mr. Hansbrough, who has already introduced his bill, and to

other Western Senators who agree with his views. It is admitted that the central bank

plan cannot be made effective at this time.

Senator Hopkins, a new member of the Finance Committee, told the President that the Aldrich Bill was going through Congress without serious opposition in either Senate or House. The flood of letters and telegrams from the West protesting against the Aldrich Bill is rapidly increasing. These all agree that New York financiers would be the only beneficiaries of the act.

Banks Flooded with Millions by Depositors

Thousands of depositors besieged the savings banks in Manhattan and Brooklyn on January 8th, 9th and 10th with money they wished to deposit in order to get the benefit of interest allowed from January 1 on all accounts entered on or before January 10th. Thousands of persons not only cancelled notices of withdrawals which they had sent to the banks in the financial scare last October, but in addition put more money in the banks. As many as 3,000 depositors thronged the Emigrant Industrial Bank, while the German, the Bowery and the Union Dime banks were crowded. It is expected that, counting from January 1, more than \$20,000,000 was deposited with the thirty-seven savings banks in this city by the time the windows of the receiving tellers closed on January 10th.

In view of the general tendency the depositors of savings banks showed to give notices of withdrawals last October and November, the unanimity with which the depositors are now rushing to the banks with their currency has convinced bankers that the

depositors' fears have been dispelled.

Most pieturesque were the lines of depositors that formed in the large savings banks. The rush became so great that in some eases four and five windows were required to take eare of the depositors. In the Emigrant Industrial and Bowery Savings Banks the lines formed loops, for had they stretched out straight they would have extended several blocks. The majority of the depositors were women, carrying their bank books in their hands with the greenbacks and the yellowbacks sticking out. Many of the depositors were foreigners, and in the East Side banks interpreters were on hand to aid them. At the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, No. 59 Chambers Street, there were 1,000 persons in line at one time. The clerks were kept busy, and though there were four windows open on the first floor for receiving money, two additional windows had to be opened in the basement for accepting new accounts.

The German Savings Bank, with deposits aggregating more than \$68,000,000, or a million dollars more than in October, received 12,000 deposits, amounting to \$1.500,000, between January 1 and 9. That amount is as large as was received last year. The crowd of depositors became so great that three special policemen could not handle the throng and a call was sent to the police for two patrolmen. The Bowery Bank was visited by more than 3.000 eustomers and received in currency \$300,000 more than it paid out. Vice-President Henry A. Sehenck announced that the deposits this year almost equalled those of last January, when business was especially good. "We received from 2,400 depositors \$500,000," he said.

Royal Mint Opened

January 2d, in the presence of the Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, and other members of the cabinet, and a limited number of eitizens, the Governor-General, "as representative of His Majesty the King," formally declared the Canadian branch of the Royal Mint open. This ceremony took place in the main hall. The visitors then entered the stamping room, where His Excellency, pulling a lever, coined the first and only fifty-eent silver coin, which he retains as a souvenir of the event. Her Excellency then pulled a second lever and coined a Canadian cent of the date of 1908. This she retains. This done, the work of eoining eents was proceeded with, the visitors meanwhile watching the process. The eeremony concluded with a luncheon. As the guests made

their exit cach was presented with one of the newly-coined cents. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not able to be present. A cablegram announcing the opening was dipsatched to the

Master of the Royal Mint. at London.

Among those present were Viscount and Viscountess Middleton, Lord Purcelles, Colonel Hanbury-Williams, the Hon. R. W. Scott, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, the Hon. R. H. Emmerson, the Hon. Frank Oliver, the Hon. William Templeton, the Hon. W. Patterson, the Hon. G. P. Graham, Mr. R. L. Borden, the Hon. George E. Foster and Senator Belcourt.

It is announced that there will be a refinery constructed in connection with the Royal Mint. Gold and silver which comes from the smelter cannot be relied upon as being of the proper consistency or fibre for coinage. There is a refinery belonging to the C. P. R., at Trail, but it has been deemed advisable to have one in connection with the Mint, making it a complete equipment for coinage. The cost of the refinery will be in the vicinity of fifteen thousand dollars, and the building will be erected within the enclosure which now contains the Mint. It will be completed during the coming summer Electricity will be used for the refining, as this is the latest and the best method.

Miscellaneous

Embezzied \$500,000.—At Vancouver, B. C., James W. Harper and Wilcy T. Smith, alleged to have embezzled half a million dollars from the First National Bank at Hatticsburg, Miss., have been arrested. Harper and Smith were assistant cashier and paying teller, respectively, of the Hatticsburg Bank. The men will return without extradition. Their attempts to communicate with their wives led to their capture.

Bank Thief Escapes from Ellis Island.—Harry Schanwa, a Russian of high birth, who was held by the immigration authorities upon the complaint of the Russian Consul-General on the allegation that he was wanted in Moscow for taking the funds of a bank, escaped from Ellis Island early on Monday, Jan. 6, and has not yet been heard of since. The escape of the Russian has puzzled Commissioner Watchorn. Each night the big, heavy door leading to the dormitories where detained immigrants are kept is supposed to be bolted. An investigation by the officials shows that this door was unbolted.

Money Wearing Out.—There is an announcement from the Treasury Department that the "cash trolleys" in the stores of the country are wearing out the paper money at an extravagant rate. The bills are broken and creased in a way that means rapid destruction. When they are retired from circulation, the expense to the Government in making each new bill is a cent and a half, the result being a tax upon the people that could be greatly reduced if some way of handling the bills more gently could be found. The wear and tear on paper money during the holidays is said to have been something tremendous.

Declare Banker Got His Loot by Cable.—"Larceny by cable" is the latest crime inscribed in the records of the United States courts through a petition in involuntary bankruptcy filed against Natale Magnani, a "private banker," of No. 106 Bayard street. He has many creditors. It is alleged that on December 9 he sailed for Europe, and, on arriving there, cabled to the man he had left in charge of his affairs, instructing him to send all the receipts on hand. The manager did so, not realizing that a crash was imminent. About \$8,000 was forwarded by cable to Magnani. He has neither been seen nor heard of since, and detectives employer by the creditors declare that he has left \$80,000 in debts.

Photograph of Dollar Bill Nearly Convicts Young Man.—His youth, previous good conduct and the fact that he is the support of aged parents, saved Stephen Lankic, 2118 O'Fallon street, St. Louis, Mo., from being sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary for the technical counterfeiting of a \$1 bill. Lankie's trouble arose from a postal card addressed to Santa Claus, on the reverse side of which was printed part of a photograph of the dellar bill. It was discovered in the mails and reported to the Secret Service officers. Officer McHugh was put on the case and discovered that the postal card had been written by a little girl named Genevieve Dieckenhoust, 2242 Warren street, St. Louis, to Santa Claus in care of her aunt, Miss Emma Lindhorst, 2548 St. Louis avenue, asking for a new hat and for her doll. Lankie had printed the postal card and given it to the mother of a girl to whom he was attentive, who gave it to the little girl. Lankie stated that he had made the picture of the bill for fun and had made only one print of it, never thinking it would get into publicity, after which he destroyed the negative.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR A POSTAGE STAMP.—A United States postage stamp has just found its way into the famous collection of George H. Worthington, of Cleveland, Ohio, at a price which, while the exact figures have not been made public, is acknowledged to be about \$4,000. This stamp is a Postmaster's Provisional, issued in Alexandria,

Va., in 1847, and is printed on blue paper. Three or four copies of the same stamp printed on buff paper were previously known, but this specimen is the only one on blue which has ever been discovered. The stamp was on an old letter in the possession of Mrs. M. Fawcett, an old resident of Alexandria, and has been preserved on account of its family associations. Recently Mrs. Fawcett showed the stamp to a local collector, who recognized that it was of value and told her so. She was already acquainted with a Boston stamp dealer, an old friend of the family, who had formerly lived in Alexandria, and she wrote him regarding the stamp. He offered her \$200 for it, but she sent the stamp to her lawyer in Philadelphia, who in turn placed it in the hands of a stamp dealer of that city, by whom it was sold to Mr. Worthington. Collectors say there is no doubt that, while the price paid was a fair one, stamps bringing much less in this country than they do in Europe, the specimen would probably have sold for at least \$5,000 across the water. They are congratulating themselves, however, that the stamp to remain in this country, and especially that it has gone into the Worthington collection, which, report says, will never be broken up, but will some time go into the possession of some museum.

U. S. Secret Service Men Spoil Haytian Revolution.—Things have come to a pretty pass when one of our sister republics cannot pull off a revolution without Uncle Sam's Secret Service men stepping in and spoiling it. That is what Joseph Giordain thinks. After he had completed arrangements for staging a first-class breach of the peace in Hayti and had spent hundreds of dollars advertising its premiere, along Comes Chief William J. Flynn, of the Government detective force, who arrested him on the charge of counterfeiting 10,000 one and two-dollar bills of Hayti's paper currency. This insignificant sum was to finance the praiseworthy object. It was to be a popular priced uprising, with seats at ten, twenty and thirty. Invitations had been sent out to leading revolutionists in other places, and Hayti has been looking forward to a gala time. Revolting is the national sport in the little republic, and the government, which changes every few minutes, has done everything to encourage the pastime. Naturally there will be bitter disappointment over the turn affairs have taken, for it had been planned to make this revolution one of the most promising of the spring season. Now it will have to be postponed indefinitely because Giordain, after pleading not guilty before United States Commissioner Shields, was locked up in the Tombs in default of \$7,500 bail. He was represented in court by ex-United States District Attorney Byrne,, who insisted that his client had made no attempt to counterfeit the currency of the existing Haytian Government, but had made Haytian paper money under an authorization of the legally constituted government as promulgated under the revolution of Gen. Fermin.

Well-Deserved Promotion.—Mr. Charles J. Higgins, of 65 Grummond avenue, Detroit, Mich., paying teller of the People's State Bank of that city, has been appointed cashier of the Central State Bank of Jackson, Mich. The good judgment which prompted the gentlemen in power to offer Mr. Higgins the honorable position is highly commended in business and banking circles in Detroit, for no more trustworthy man could have been selected. Mr. Higgins' gradual promotion has been well earned by hard work, strict attention to business and a naturally polite and courteous manner. He entered the employ of the People's State Bank eighteen years ago as office boy, and was successively advanced to his present position through many subordinate stages. Mr. Higgins is well spoken of by the bank officers and is very popular with the employees of the big banking house. "The Central State Bank was organized last June, with a capital stock of \$100,000 and a surplus of \$25,000," said Mr. Higgins. "Its officers and directors are among the richest and most influential men in Jackson. The appointment means much to me. In Detroit, where the banks are large, an employee is a mere atom. In Jackson, however, there are but five banks, and ours is one of the best. An officer there is a much bigger man in the town than a man in the same position here. Consequently I am pleased with the appointment." Mr. Higgins has a reputation as the most rapid money counter in Detroit, having won several contests under the auspices of the Detroit chapter of the American Institute of Bankers. He is also treasurer of Branch No. 1, C. M. B. A., the largest branch of this organization in Michigan. He is married and has one child. "Shoved the Queen" on Church Users.—At the new Church of St. Saviour, on

"Shoved the Queer" on Church Users.—At the new Church of St. Saviour, on the Park Slope, Brooklyn, on Sunday, January 19, the priests warned the worshippers at the various masses to drop their offerings, whatever they might be, in the baskets, without asking the ushers for change. "There are some bad persons going around," said the priest. "who have no regard for religion. They put counterfeit money in the cellection baskets and get good money in change from the collectors." Similar warnings were delivered in other Catholic churches in Brooklyn. A gang of well-dressed counterfeiters, it is said, is working the Catholic places of worship in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn. They attend the masses and when they drop a bogus 50-cent piece in the basket they get 25 cents back in change from the collectors. One church on the Park Slope is said to have taken in \$16 in counterfeit half dollars. The gang is reported to be clearing from \$150 to \$200 on Sunday by its nefarious operations. They work in threes, and are practically secure from the police, owing to the disinclination of the

priests to cause arrests within the sacred precincts,

Canadian Banking Notes

Mr. W. Conn has been transferred from the Union Bank at Wolseley to the branch at Craik.

Mr. Gemmill, of the Dominion Bank, at Regina, Sask., has been transferred to Van-couver.

Mr. F. Orr succeeds Mr. J. Bryce Allan as director of the Merchants' Bank of Canada.

Mr. J. P. Carlyle, accountant at the Sovereign Bank, Windsor, has been promoted to the position of manager of the Sandwich branch.

Mr. W. A. Harcourt, of the Imperial Bank at Brandon, Man., has been transferred to the bank's branch at Calgary, where he will act as teller.

Mr. A. B. Hood, manager of the branch of the Eastern Townships Bank at Vancouver, has been appointed manager of the branch of the bank at Grand Forks.

Mr. Maine, of Humboldt, Sask., has taken the position of accountant in the Canadian Bank of Commerce, recently vacated by R. G. Taylor, who has been transferred to Prince Albert.

Mr. C. M. Manning, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, at London, Ont., has been elected secretary of the London Clearing House in succession to Mr. M. E. Holden, former manager of the Dominion Bank.

Canada's gold production decreased last year. According to the first estimates, the yield of gold from British Columbia was nearly a million dollars less than in 1906, and there was a further falling off in the Yukon. Together the declines in the British Columbia and Yukon fields in 1907 represented a loss of two and one-half millions. The output in 1906 was \$12,023,032. This year's production is estimated at \$9,500,000, the decline being \$2,523,032, which is a little less than the decrease in the entire world's production.

At the meeting of the Merchants' Bank a brief deliverance was made by the general manager suggesting a policy of moderation in the public and private affairs of Canadians. This is a slowing-down time with us, Mr. Hebden points out; "a time to take stock of our positions, and to retrench and be mutually helpful withal by being moderate in our commitments and undertakings." Sensible words, which will be concurred in by observant and thoughtful people. The difficulty is, in a period of good times, to control the people who are not thoughtful but sanguine and venturesome. Such are the people, probably, who make complaint that the banks will not accommodate them to the top of their bent. The report was brief. It showed that the net profits of the half year amounted to \$473,144, which with the balance from last year, ending May 31st, made a total of \$507,400 for distribution. The dividend for the half year at the rate of 8 per cent. amounted to \$240,000, and left a balance of \$267,400 to be carried to profit and loss account. Circulation is shown at \$5.490,940, the total deposits are 36.254.343, the call and short loans in Canada and elsewhere 5.484,253, and the current loans and discounts in Canada \$31,-246,107. The date of annual meeting being changed, necessitating the return submitted being for six months only, we are mable to make comparisons with the previous year. But the rate of earning is handsome, being between 15 and 16 per cent. on capital, and the position of the bank very substantial. The liquid assets are \$19,267,160, equal to nearly 37 per cent. of the whole. That the shareholders were pleased with the showing was evident; and the chairman, Mr. Jonathan Hodgson, so long since vice-president, was justified in congratulating the gathering on it. Mr. F. Orr Lewis, wholesale merchant, of Montreal, was elected to the board to replace the late Mr. J. P. Dawes.

The result of last year's transactions of the Traders' Bank has been made public. They were of a very profitable character, twelve per cent. net on the capital having been earned. After providing for dividend and writing \$130,000 off bank premises and furniture besides placing sums to pension fund and officers' guarantee fund, \$100,000 was added to Rest and \$23,000 carried forward. The statement shows an active condition of business. Inasmuch as the report submitted to shareholders last January was for seven months only, comparisons cannot well be made. But there is an increase in total assets, an increase in available assets, an increase in circulation, and the Rest is rounded out to \$2,000,000. Current discounts now exceed twenty-five millions of dollars.

A pleasing statement was presented to the shareholders of the Union Bank of Canada at the forty-third annual general meeting on Saturday. The net profits for the half-year ended November 30th amounted to \$191,216; \$55,640 was received for premium on new stock. After the payment of two quarterly dividends at the rate of 7 per cent. per armum, amounting to \$108.723, the addition of \$100,000 to the rest account and a contribution of \$25,000 to the Officers' Pension Fund, the balance, \$62,212, has been carried forward to next year. The books are closed on November 30 instead of May 31, as heretofore. The general statement printed on another page shows the healthy condition of continued progress and prosperity in the affairs of this institution.

The business of the Metropolitan Bank shows steady enlargement. Its total assets now reach \$7,758,000. Current loans and discounts are \$4,987,368 according to its latest statement, and readily available assets \$2,603,371, of which call loans make up \$805,579. Circulation is close up to the limit at \$893.530; deposits are swelled to \$4,006,092, including interest. After deducting management expenses and all other charges, the year's profits are equal to 14.78 per cent. on the paid capital, or 7.39 on capital and rest. So that, after paying 8 per cent. dividend and writing \$10,000 off bank premises there remains \$241,532 to carry forward, which is \$57,000 more than the similar balance of the preceding year, and is a very comfortable balance.

At the annual meeting of the Bank of Hochelaga the annual financial statement, sliowing profits at the rate of 18½ per cent., was presented. The feature was the increase in net earnings, which was \$192 more than last year, the total being \$449.794. The bank received \$175,000 premium on the issue of new stock. The sum of \$400,000 was transferred to the sum of \$400,000 ferred to reserve, which now amounts to \$2,000,000, or 80 per ceut. of the paid-up capital. The total assets are \$19,698,764, of which \$4,583,826 is strictly available. Call loans are only \$585,000, while notes discounted and current amount to nearly \$14,000,000. President St. Charles in his remarks said that there was no cause for uneasiness in Canada. The Hochelaga Bank, during the past ten years, has increased its business, and indications would point to a still further development of Canadian resources during the next twelve months. With careful and judicious administration the bank was destined to play a leading part in the Canadian financial world. Mr. M. J. A. Prendergast, the general manager, said that the people had not taken advantage of the good times during the past few years to save as much money as they might have done, but in Canada there was every reason for congratulation, as business was fairly active, notwithstanding the much-discussed hard times. The election of a board of directors resulted as follows: President, Mr. F. X. St. Charles; vice-president, Mr. Robert Bicherdike, M. P.; the Hon. J. D. Rolland, J. A. Vaillancourt, A. Turcotte, E. H. Lemay and J. M. Wilson.

Bank Reports

Statement of the condition of the Home Savings Bank Co., Toledo, O., as reported Statement of the condition of the Home Savings Bank Co., Toledo, O., as reported to the Auditor of State in response to his official call, December 4, 1907: Resources, \$2,210,070.97. Liabilities—Capital stock, \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$126,680.97; deposits, \$1,670,890: bills payable, \$150,000; reserve for interest and taxes, \$12,500. Herbert Baker, president; Jethro G. Mitchell, vice-president; Marion M. Miller, vice-president; W. H. Yeasting, assistant cashier.

Report of the condition of the Adrian State Savings Bank, Adrian, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907. as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$1,358,669.67. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$60,000; surplus fund, \$75,000; undivided profits, net, \$15,926.83; commercial deposits, \$242,917.61; savings deposits, \$032,230.20; savings certificates, \$42,586.03

deposits, \$932,239.20; savings certificates, \$42,586.03.

Report of the condition of the Commercial Savings Bank, Adrian, Mich., at the close of business Dec. 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$702,227.85. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$110,000; surplus fund, \$22,000; undivided profits, net, \$6,058.52; commercial deposits, \$223,449.96; certificates of deposit,

\$5.391.79; savings deposits, \$335,327.58.
The Northern National Bank, Toledo, Ohio, made the following statement of condition at the close of business December 3, 1907: Resources, \$4,597,740.10. Liabilities—Capital, \$1,000,000; surplus, \$220,000; undivided profits, \$17,620.42; circulation, \$601.610; deposits, \$2,477,409.68; bond account, \$281,100. I. E. Knisely, president; F. B. Shoemaker, vice-president; J. K. Secor, second vice-president; A. F. Mitchell, cashier; H. M. Bash, assistant cashier.

Statement of condition of the First National Bank, Monroe, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907: Resources, 528,901.96. Liabilities—Capital stock, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$47,460.53; National bank notes outstanding, \$50,000; deposits, \$381,441.43. Thomas Gordon, Jr., president; Geo. Spalding, vice-president; Frank

B. Warren, Cashier; Wm. G. Gutmann, assistant cashier.

Condensed statement of condition of the Dollar Savings Bank & Trust Company, Toledo, Ohio, as reported to the Auditor of State December 5, 1907: Resources, \$2,960,-314.31. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$500.000: undivided profits (net), \$195.632.63;

314.31. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$500.000; undivided profits (net), \$195.632.63; dividends unpaid, \$247.50; deposits, \$2,264.434.18. Clark A. Browning, president; Chas. S. Burge, vice-president; Geo. M. Jones, vice-president; Charles M. Edson, cashier.

Report of the condition of B. Dansard & Son's State Bank, Monroe, Mich.. at the close of business August 22, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$454,168.33. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$50.000; surplus fund, \$2.700; undivided profits, net, \$613.94; dividends unpaid, \$252; commercial deposits, \$144,276.22: certificates of deposit, \$404.47; due to banks and bankers, \$3,120.15; savings deposits, \$87,663.36: savings certificates, \$165.138.19. Boyez Dansard, president; B. Freidenberg, vice-president; Benj. Dansard, Jr., cashier.

Report of the condition of the Lenawee County Savings Bank, Adrian, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$733,522.81. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$100,000; surplus fund, \$30,000; undivided profits, net, \$8,078.13; cashier's checks, \$2,998.88; savings deposits, \$592,445.80.

Waldby & Clay's State Bank (oldest bank in Southern Michigan) made the following

waldby & Clay's State Bank (oldest bank in Southern Michigan) made the following statement at the close of business January 18, 1908: Resources, \$797.993.64. Liabilities—Capital stock, \$75,000; surplus and profits, \$16,168.29; deposits, \$706,825.35. Report of the condition of the Monroe State Savings Bank, Monroe, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$145,071.73. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$50,000; surplus fund, \$400; undivided profits, net, \$2,448.89; commercial deposits, \$35,260.23; savings deposits, \$28,760.23; savings deposits, \$28,7 posits, \$28,760.33; savings certificates, \$28,202.28.

Report of the condition of the Commercial and Savings Bank, St. Clair, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department. Resources, \$483,951.30. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$50,000; surplus fund, \$10,000; undivided profits, net, \$11,837.06; dividends unpaid, \$60; commercial deposits, \$70,278.99; certificates of deposit, \$835.33; savings deposits, \$310,578.41; savings certificates, \$30,361.51. Chas. C. Jenks, president; Franklin Moore, vice-president; Russ S. Jenks, cashier: Geo. F. Wolvin, assistant cashier. S Jenks, cashier; Geo. E. Wolvin, assistant cashier.

The Fidelity Trust Co. of New York presents a statement for seven months' business. The company commenced business on May 22, 1907, and their statement of December 31, 1907, shows a capital of \$750,000 and a surplus of \$750,000; undivided profits, 570,201.80; deposits of \$3,016,523.99, and total resources of \$4,594,225.79, which speaks remarkably well for the officers of this well-managed institution, who are: President, Samuel S. Conover; vice-presidents, Wm. H. Barnard, John W. Nix; secretary, Andrew H. Mars, and assistant secretary, Stephen L. Viele.

Following is the quarterly report of the German-American Bank, Buffalo, N. Y.. made December 19, 1907: Resources, \$4,487,584.82, Liabilities—Capital, \$200,000; surplus and profits (net), \$203,691.49; deposits, \$4,083,893.33. Edwin G. S. Miller, president; Henry C. Zeller, vice-president; Edward A. Weppner, cashier; William L. Koester, assistant cashier.

Eighteenth quarterly statement of the Commonwealth Trust Company, Buffalo, N. Y., January I, 1908: Resources, \$6,690,295.71. Liabilities—Capital stock, \$500,000; deposits, \$5,872,861.50; reserve for taxes, \$4,600; surplus and undivided profits, net, after paying dividend and all expenses, interest and taxes due and accrued to January 1, 1908, \$312,-834.21. Officers: E. D. McNair, president; Spencer Kellogg, first vice-president; J. F. Schoellkopf, second vice-president; Wm. E. Danforth, secretary; H. W. Dresser, assistant secretary.

Report of the condition of the Lapeer Savings Bank, Lapeer, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$234.502.17. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$25.000; surplus fund, \$2,250; undivided profits, net, \$1,671.25; commercial deposits, \$19,183.98; savings deposits, \$34,-844.47; savings certificates, \$181,552.47. B. F. Loder, president; Edgar S. Hough, vicepresident; G. R. Buck, cashier.

Statement of the condition of the Port Huron Savings Bank of Port Huron, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907: Resources, \$447,464.82. Liabilities—Capital, \$100.000; surplus and profits (earned), \$46.046.88; deposits, \$301,417.94. Henry McMorran, president; Chas. F. Harrington, vice-president; E. R. Harrington, cashier.

Report of the condition of the First National Exchange Bank, Port Huron, Mich., December 3, 1007: Resources, \$1,935,697.22. Liabilities—Capital stock, \$150,000; surplus and profits, \$95.695.07; circulation, \$129,995; deposits, \$1.540,007.15. H. G. Barnum, president; J. E. Miller, vice-president; T. A. Goulden, cashier; Gus Hill, assistant cashier; D. D. Brown, second assistant cashier.

The Mercantile Trust Company, of St. Louis, Mo., gives its condition at the close of business Dec. 3, 1907, as follows: Resources, \$36,270,519.24. Liabilities—Capital stock of business Dec. 3, 1907, as follows: Resources, \$36,270,519.24. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$3,000,000; surplus and undivided profits (after charging off \$300,000 on account of purchase of deposits of Missouri-Lincoln Trust Co.), \$6,611,515.81; unpaid dividends, \$5.675; reserved for taxes "1007." \$110,000; foreign exchange, \$2,488,998.78; clearing house certificates outstanding, \$1,421,000; other liabilities, \$1,435; deposits, \$22,631,894.65; total, \$36,270,519.24. Officers: Festus J. Wade, president; Paul Brown, Lorenzo E. Anderson, Geo. W. Wilson, vice-presidents; William Maffit, treasurer; John H. Kruse, Edward Buder, assistant treasurers; C. H. McMillan, secretary; J. R. Moberly, assistant secretary; James W. Bell, manager savings department; Jacob Klein, counsel; Virgil M. Harris, trust officer; Geo. B. Cummings, assistant trust officer; William Foley, manager bond department; J. Hughes Powers, assistant manager bond department; George Schuckler, manager foreign exchange department; Amedee V. Reyburn, manager safe deposit department; Theo. Bothmann, auditor; W. J. Duggan, manager credit department; Mrs. R. Graham Frost, manager women's department. Condensed statement of condition of the Home Savings & State Bank, Peoria, Ill., at the commencement of business November 19, 1907, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts: Resources, \$1,176,505.33. Liabilities—Capital stock, \$120,000; surplus and profits, \$73,770.14; deposits, \$982,735.19.

Report of the condition of the Mt. Clemens Savings Bank, Mt. Clemens, Mich., at

Report of the condition of the Mt. Clemens Savings Bank, Mt. Clemens, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907: Resources, \$1,311,407.70. Liabilities—Capital stock, \$50,000; surplus and profits, \$120,469.61; deposits, \$1,140,938.09.

The Guarding Trust Company of New York made the following report at the close of business December 31, 1907: Resources, \$4,443,290.61. Liabilities—Capital, \$500,000; surplus, \$500,000; undivided profits, net, \$116,665.51; reserved for taxes, \$5,700; deposits, individual, \$2,712,498.82; deposits, banks, \$608,426.28. Frank W. Woolworth, president; George W. Fairchild, vice-president; Charles L. Robinson, vice-president; Lathrop C. Haynes, secretary; Alfred M. Barrett, assistant secretary.

Report of the condition of the Marine Savings Bank at Marine City, Mich., at the close of business Tuesday, December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$444,974.87. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$50,000; surplus fund, \$10,000; undivided profits, net, \$18,941.81; dividends unpaid, \$10; commercial deposits, \$39,103.19; certificates of deposit, \$6,507.10; savings deposits, \$320,412.68.

Report of the condition of the Wyandotte Savings Bank, Wyandotte, Mich., at the ciose of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$988,637.50. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$50,000; surplus fund, \$25,000; undivided profits, net, \$37,253.40; commercial deposits, \$169,639.77; savings deposits, \$702,959.83; savings certificates, \$3,784.50.

Statement of the condition of the Germania Savings Bank of Pittsburg, made to the Department of Banking of Pennsylvania at the close of business December 16, 1907: Resources, \$7,653,539.44. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$150,000; surplus fund, \$300,000; undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, \$225,867.27; deposits, subject to check, \$508,575.38; time deposits, \$6,455,962.57; treasurer's and certified checks outstanding, \$13,134.22. A. E. Succop, president; L. A. Meyran, vice-president; A. E. Niemann, secretary and treasurer; C. F. Gardner, assistant secretary; L. H. Moeckel, assistant treasurer.

Report of the First Commercial & Savings Bank, at Wyandotte, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$304,114.31. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$50,000; surplus fund, \$0.000; undivided profits, net, \$1,094.49; commercial deposits, \$52,672.78; certificates of deposit, \$650; savings deposits, \$190,697.04. H. C. Potter, Jr., president; S. T. Hendricks, vice-president; C. F. Babcock, cashier.

Report of the condition of the First State Savings Bank at Three Rivers, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$552,304.94. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$30,000; surplus fund, \$20,000; undivided profits, net, \$14,121.98; commercial deposits, \$123,718.75; certificates of deposit, \$191,376.08; certified checks, \$7; cashier's checks, \$1,673.64; savings deposits, \$171,507.49. A. C. Wolf, president; W. E. Clark, vice-president; Geo. T. Wolf, cashier; M. S. Arnold, assistant cashier.

The First National Bank of Port Jervis, N. Y., made the following statement to the Comptroller of the Currency, showing condition at close of business Dec. 3, 1907: Resources, \$1,384,267.68. Liabilities—Capital stock, \$100,000; surplus fund, \$150,000; other undivided profits, \$23,558.92; reserved for taxes, etc., \$6,072; National bank notes outstanding, \$99,200; due to banks, \$3,815.30; deposits, \$1,001,621.46. Charles F. Van Inwegen, president; Charles Brox, vice-president; Frederick B. Post, cashier.

Report of the condition of the St. Clair County Savings Bank, Port Huron, Mich, at the close of business Dec. 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$1,248,435.19. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$50,000; surplus, \$50,000; undivided profits, \$37,461; commercial deposits, \$521,528.10; certificates of deposit, \$44,532.38; savings deposits, \$543,827.71; dividends unpaid, \$1,086. Charles Wellman, president; E. G. Spalding, vice-president; Geo. W. Moore, vice-president; F. T. Moore, cashier.

Statement of the condition of the Ossining National Bank, of Ossining, N. Y., as reported to the Comptroller of the Currency at the close of business December 3, 1907: Resources, \$810,467.11. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$100,000; surplus fund, \$25,000; undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, \$16,474.64; National bank notes outstandundivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, \$10,474.04; National bank notes outstanding, \$98,790; due to other National banks, \$1,321.93; due to State banks and bankers, \$412.99; due to trust companies and savings banks, \$2,071.27; due to approved reserve agents, \$8,363.57; individual deposits subject to check, \$462,888.75; demand certificates of deposit, \$23,872.46; certified checks, \$348.75; cashier's checks outstanding, \$222.75; United States deposits, \$50,000; bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed, \$20,000; reserved for taxes, \$700. George F. Secor, president; Harry M. Carponter vice-president; George F. Hoag, cashier. Carpenter, vice-president; George F. Hoag, cashier.

Report of the condition of the Michigan Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$2,774,321.08. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$250,000; surplus fund, \$125,000; undivided profits, net. \$47,846.66; commercial deposits, \$821,433.01; certificates of deposit, \$2.445.34; due to banks and bankers, \$8,982.02; certified checks, \$391.73; cashier's checks, \$5,401.95; savings deposits, \$1,419,562.19; savings certificates, \$93,258.18.

Report of the condition of the Central Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$1,785,461.95. Liabilitics—Capital stock paid in, \$100,000; surplus fund, \$50,000; undivided profits, net, \$20,308.45; commercial deposits, \$264,830.41; certified checks, \$2,470.97; cashier's checks, \$2,838.69; savings deposits, \$1,236,685.69; savings certificates, \$108,327.74.

Report of the condition of the National Bank of Commerce, Detroit, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907: Resources, \$2,738,147.39. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$750,000; surplus fund, \$150.000: undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, \$10.515.23; National bank notes outstanding, \$91.980; due to other National banks, \$77,958.06; due to State banks and bankers, \$134,826.36; due to trust companies and savings banks, \$71,189.63; individual deposits subject to check, \$874,654.98; demand certificates of deposit, \$375,914.10; certified checks, \$8,276.79; cashier's checks outstanding, \$832.24; United States deposits, \$100,000; bonds borrowed, \$91,000; reserved for taxes, \$1,000.

Report of the condition of the People's State Bank, Detroit, Michigan, at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$30,731,497.25. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$1,500,000; surplus fund \$1,500,000; undivided profits, net, \$183,149.67; commercial deposits, \$7,529,530.22; certificates of deposit, \$11.755.86; due to banks and bankers, \$3.224.281.95; certified checks, \$47,243.50; cashier's checks, \$97.827.90; savings deposits, \$14,838.676.45; savings certificates, \$1,229,031.70; clearing house certificates, \$120,000; bills payable, \$450,000.

The Old Detroit National Bank (United States depositary), Detroit, Mich., made the following condensed statement at the close of business December 3, 1907: Resources, \$12.896,911.59. Liabilities—Capital stock, \$2,000,000; surplus fund, \$500,000; undivided profits, net, \$209.103.10; notes in circulation, \$224,300; deposits, \$9,963.508.49. Alex. Mc-Pherson, president; Elisha H. Flinn, vice-president; H. P. Baldwin, vice-president; Win. T. DeGraff, cashier; Irvine B. Unger, assistant to the president; Wm. H. Fowler, assistant cashier; Elmer E. Ford, assistant cashier.

Report of the condition of the First National Bank of Detroit, Michigan, at the close cf business December 3, 1907: Resources, \$9.535,146.17. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$750.000; surplus fund, \$250,000; undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, \$274.148.52; National bank notes outstanding, \$440,000; due to other National banks, \$1,043.346.89; due to State banks and bankers, \$1.405,093.52; due to trust companies and savings banks, \$618,510.60; due to approved reserve agents, \$25,509.55; individual deposits subject to check, \$3.700,316.50; demand certificates of deposit, \$57,906.91; certified checks, \$42,683.73; cashier's checks outstanding, \$123,933.37; United States deposits, \$654,376.45; deposits of U. S. disbursing officers, \$134,716.74; reserved for taxes, \$14,603.39.

The Indiana Trust Company, Indianapolis, made the following report of condition on December 31, 1907: Resources, \$8,088,607.14. Liabilities—Capital stock, \$1,000,000; surplus and profits, \$433,806.07; deposits, \$6,554,301.07; clearing house certificates, \$100,000. J. P. Frenzel, president: Frederick Fahnley, vice-president; James F. Failey, second vice-president; Frank Martin, treasurer; Bement Lyman, secretary; John E. Cascy, auditor; Chas. H. Adam, assistant secretary; H. B. Holloway, assistant secretary; H. S. Frank, trust officer.

Report of the condition of the Ullrich Savings Bank, Mt. Clemens, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$840,042.39. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$100,000; surplus fund, \$50,000; undivided profits, net, \$32.923.85; dividends unpaid, \$30; commercial deposits, \$148,546.59; savings deposits, \$458,152.25; savings certificates, \$50,389.70.

Thirteenth quarterly statement of the Union Stock Yards Bank of Buffalo at the

Thirteenth quarterly statement of the Union Stock Yards Bank of Buffalo at the close of business December 19, 1907: Resources, 949,900.73. Liabilities—Capital stock, \$150,000; undivided profits, \$38,366.56; deposits, \$761,534.17. Hiram Waltz, president; Alonzo C. Mather, vice-president; Irving E. Waters, vice-president and cashier.

The National Bank of Commerce of Detroit, Mich., made the following report at the close of business December 31, 1907: Resources, \$3,150,986.34. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$750,000; surplus fund, \$150,000; undivided profits, less expenses paid, \$11.439.24; reserved for taxes, etc., \$5.000; reserved for accrued interest, \$2,264.22; circulation outstanding, \$221,500; United States bonds borrowed, \$91,000; deposits, \$1,919,782.88. Richard P. Joy, president; Wm. P. Hamilton, vice-president; Henry H. Sanger, cashier; Chas. R. Talbot, assistant cashier.

Report of the condition of the Wayne County Savings Bank at Detroit, Michigan, at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$12,853,031.91. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$400,000; surplus fund, \$800,000; undivided profits, net, \$346,894.02; savings deposits, \$10,508,750.59; savings certificates, \$785,794.79; reserve for taxes, \$11,592.51.

The Peninsular Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich., made the following report of condition at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$6,330,200.06. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$400,000; surplus fund, \$100,000; undivided profits, net, \$31,389.12; dividends unpaid, \$32; commercial deposits, \$1,745,055.88; certificates of deposit, \$28,455.77; due to banks and bankers, \$922,927.55; certified checks, \$12,190.14; savings deposits, \$2,771,453.81; savings certificates, \$98,695.79; clearing house certificates, \$220,000. Officers: J. H. Johnson, president; Hamilton Carhartt, vice-president; Frank P. Byrne, vice-president; H. Ellerton, assistant cashier; H. Moxon, assistant cashier.

Report of the condition of the Security Trust Company at Detroit, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$2,159,779.68. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$500,000; surplus fund, \$500,000; undivided profits, net, \$61,669.32; trust deposits, \$1,092,335.02; reserve for taxes, \$5,775.34. M. J. Murphy, president; Emory W. Clark, vice-president; Lem W. Bowen, vice-president; Frederic F. Sanford, secretary; Gray & Gray, counsel.

Condensed report of the condition of the Detroit Trust Company, Detroit, Mich., at the close of business December 3d, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$3,546,757.52. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$500,000; surplus fund, \$500,000; undivided profits, net, \$465,492.74; trust deposits, \$2,070,970.38; accrued interest and taxes, \$10,294.40. Alexander McPherson, president; Edward H. Butler, vice-president; Howard J. Lesher, treasurer; Ralph Stone, secretary; Lawrence K. Butler, assistant treasurer; Chas. P. Spicer, assistant secretary; Lewis LeB. Goodwin, manager Bond Department; Fred Wixson, manager audit department.

Report of the condition of the Home Savings Bank, Detroit, Michigan, at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$5,816,184.41. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$400,000; surplus fund, \$250,000; undivided profits, net, \$62,884.95; commercial deposits, \$951,299.44; certificates of deposit, \$14,495.91; due to banks and bankers, \$61,620.07; certified checks, \$10,624.41; savings deposits, \$3,951,147.06; savings certificatec, \$114,112.97.

The American Exchange National Bank, Detroit, Michigan, made the following report of condition at the close of business on December 3, 1907: Resources, \$3,580,-1103.65. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$400,000; surplus fund, \$100,000; undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, \$66,427.63; National bank notes outstanding, \$50,000; due to other National banks, \$403,922.98; due to State banks and bankers, \$136,433.59; due to trust companies and savings banks, \$149,954.31; individual deposits subject to check. \$2,005,496.22; demand certificates of deposit, \$78,028.44; cashier's checks outstanding, \$10,849.94; notes and bills rediscounted, \$24,002.54; bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed, \$100,000; clearing house loan certificates, net, \$54,988.00.

Report of the condition of the Detroit Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$9,301,413.89. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$400,000; surplus fund, \$400,000; undivided profits, net, \$264,639.90; commercial deposits, \$51,440.05; certificates of deposit, \$19,482.39; due to banks and bankers, \$68,245.76; certified checks, \$2,254.81; cashier's checks, \$18,143.97; savings deposits, \$7,367,878.70; savings certificates, \$109,328.22.

Report of the condition of the Citizens' Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich., at the close of business December 3, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Resources, \$2,092,774.76. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, \$200,000; surplus fund, \$50,000; undivided profits, net, \$18,704.76; commercial deposits, \$672,769.53; certificates of leposit, \$1,898.93; due to banks and bankers, \$155,535.38; certified checks, \$2,926.68; ashier's checks, \$3,986.01; savings deposits, \$793,497.27; savings certificates, \$163,456.20; learing house certificates, \$30,000.

Report of the condition of the Commercial National Bank Detroit, Mich., at the lose of business December 3, 1907: Resources, \$8,177,311.95. Liabilities—Capital stock aid in, \$1,000,000; surplus fund, \$500,000; undivided profits, less expenses and taxes aid, \$187,730.51; National bank notes outstanding, \$50,000; due to other National banks, 643,663.58; due to State banks and bankers, \$995,980.34; due to trust companies and avings banks, \$314,263.30; individual deposits subject to check, \$3,083,315.20; demand crtificates of deposit, \$674,876.38; certified checks \$12,641.40; cashier's checks outstanding, \$15,730.25; United States deposits, \$43,534.76; deposits of U. S. disbursing officers, 239,198.26; bonds borrowed, \$250,000; reserved for taxes, \$26,377.97; liabilities other lan those above stated, clearing house loan certificates, \$140,000.

Counterfeit National Bank Notes

The following is a complete list of all counterfeits on the National Banks that have been presented at the United States Treasury Department, and embraces all that are in circulation. National Bank notes are divided into four classes, as follows: First, The old series, bearing the small star-pointed seal, and signed by F. E. Spinner as Treasurer. Second, The series of 1875, bearing the scalloped seal, and signed by John C. New, A. U. Wyman and Jas. Gilfillan as Treasurers. Third, The series of 1882, bearing the large seal (chocolate color), and signed by Jas. Gilfillan, A. U. Wyman and C. N. Jordan as Treasurers. Fourth, The series of 1902, bearing the scalloped seal and signed by Ellis H. Roberts and Charles H. Treat as Treasurers. All of these series have been counterfeited. All notes known as the old series (having the star-pointed seal) were printed on plain bank-note paper. The series of 1875, 1882 and 1902 are printed on fibre paper. series of 1875 have the charter number printed in large bold-faced figures on each end of note. The series of 1882 have the charter number printed in large figures on the note, and engraved in small figures surrounding the face of note; back of note, the charter number is printed in large figures in green panel centre of note. The series of 1902 have the charter number printed in large red figures on each end of note and engraved in small figures in border surrounding the face of note, also one of the following letters in red near the charter number on each end of note: N, E, M, W, S or P, which denotes in which group of States the bank that issued the note is situated. N denotes a New England State, E an Eastern, M a Middle, W a Western, S a Southern, and P a Pacific State.

All notes have the check letters A, B, C, D, printed on the face of note in upper and lower corners, diagonally opposite. A few banks have been furnished with notes bearing other letters of the alphabet, of which F, G, M, R and U have been counterfeited.

Photographic notes are not dangerous, as no invention has been perfected by which the various colors on a note can be produced. When a genuine note is photographed, the colors upon the counterfeit, originally, appear in black, the numbers and seals on the notes being in colors. It has been necessary, in order to imitate them perfectly, to color by hand in various ways. On the first counterfeits that appeared of this class the work was done in a careless manner, the tints produced being of a bad color, the black underneath showing through. On many of the recent counterfeits, the tints of the seals and numbers are excellent, but as a general rule photographic counterfeits are not dangerous. This class of counterfeits bear different numbers, and the numbers cannot be relied upon as a means of detection.

ONES

DESCRIPTION OF GENUINE NOTE

On genuine centre of note, vignette representing two females clasping right hands before an altar, to convey the idea of the Union re-established over the altar of our country by the return of peace and the aid of heaven. Left end, large ornamental figure "1" across, on which are words "United States," etc. Back of note, vignette Landing of Pilgrims.

National Bank Notes of all denominations have on back of notes, left end, coat of

arms of the State; right end, that of the United States.

No genuine notes of this denomination have been issued since June, 1879.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTERFEIT

Date or Charter No. Check Bank. Letter. Series. of Genuine. State City. National Eagle.... ...A Series of 1875.... 993 Mass. **Boston**

John Allison, Register; A. U. Wyman, Treasurer. Treasury No. 211944. Bank No. 3640. This photograph is the only counterfeit of the One Dollar Bills of the National Banks. Having been done on good paper, the black work fairly reproduced, though the red numbering is inferior, it is in some respects the best early photographic counterfeit, yet it was blurred in spots and off color.

TWOS

DESCRIPTION OF GENUINE NOTE

On genuine, left end of note, vignette a female representing America, seated on a parapet, unfurling the American flag, with thirteen stars in firmament. Rest of note elongated figure A. Back of note, vignette represents return of Sir Walter Raleigh to England from America, introducing smoking tobacco before assembly of Lords in 1585. Coat of arms of State.

No genuine notes of this denomination have been issued since June, 1879.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTERFEITS

Check Date or Letter. State. City. Serics. N. Y. Kinderhook On the genuine the check letter A at the left of note, near the vignette, has one flourish under it; on the counterfeit there are two flourishes under the check letter.

> Linderpark National Union—No such bank; all fraudulent.

Market National......A....July 1, 1865..... 964 N. Y. City In the genuine issue, over the letters AR of the title MARKET appear three flourishes. In the counterfeit there is only one.

N. Y. City Marine National......A....July 1, 1865.....1215 On genuine title reads—"Marine National Bank of the City of New York;" on counterfeit words "the City of" are omitted.

N. Y. City On genuine the title reads—"The Ninth National Bank of the City of New York." Counterfeit the title reads—"The Ninth National Bank of City of New York," omitting "the."

St. Nicholas National....A....July 1, 1865..... 972 N. Y. City In the genuine, "New York" over the date of July 1, 1865, is engraved in italic, sometimes called stump letters; in the counterfeit the "New York" is engraved in script.

Westchester Co. Nat. A Aug. 15, 1865..... 1422 Peekskill This bank has two bills, check letters A and B; check letter A counterfeited. In the counterfeit, under the left check letter A, there are two flourishes, in the genuine but one.

TWO-Continued

R. I. Newport National Bank of R. I. ... A. ... Nov. 1, 1865......1532

The counterfeits on this issue are very inferior and printed from stone.
The imprint "National Bank Note Co., New York," and other small lettering, is hardly legible, the letters are so poorly formed, with no approximation to the original work.

FIVES

DESCRIPTION OF GENUINE NOTE

On genuine left end of note the vignette represents the discovery of the new land, Columbus being the principal figure of a group on the deck of the caravel; right end, Columbus introducing America to Europe, Asia and Africa. Back of note, Landing of Columbus in 1492. In June, 1882, a new design was adopted on the left end, being a beautiful portrait of the late President Garfield. Back of note, the charter number of bank printed in green panel, centre of note, surrounded by lathe-work. The series 1882 notes having brown border backs, while those prior to series 1882 had green border backs. The series of 1902 notes have the portrait of Benjamin Harrison on left side of face of note; the number panel with denomination counters at either end below portrait. On the back is a vignette, Landing of the Pilgrims, with legend and ornamental base, in centre of note.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTERFEITS

Conn. Jewett City Jewett City National....B....Scpt. 1, 1865.....1478
Very poor. Bank has gone out of existence.

Wood cut. Counterfeits have charter No. 404. Genuine have charter number 2342. Portrait of Garfield.

Cecil First National—No such bank. All fraudulent.

Chicago Fort Dearborn National. C... Series of 1882...3698.

A photograph, poorly colored. Bank No. 6197. Treasury No. R316835.

Front of note is grayish brown-black. Green panel in back containing Charter No. 3698 is blue-green. Portrait of Garfield.

State.	City.	В	ank.		Check Letter.		
-	Chicago		ants' Natio	nal	A	. May 10, 18	365 642
***************************************			ders' National				
	Chicago		rs' National				365 966
	On ge	enuine, back o	of note, lower ke the figure tween the figu	right o	corner, t	he perpendic	cular line, if
	Chicago	Union	National		A	. May 10, 18	365 698
	None		d "May 10, 1				
	Galena	First N	National—N	o such	bank. A	All fraudulen	it.
	Paxton	First I	National		A	Oct. 20, 18;	711876
	None	genuine sign	ed "S. B. Col	by, Reg	gister of	the Treasur	y."
	Peru	First N	National		A	June 2, 186	54 441
	None	genuine signe	ed "S. B. Colb	y, Reg'	r of Tre	as." and Ma	y 10, 1865.
	Quincy	_	al Bank of				
	•		Bank No. 16	-		No. H849260	
	Virginia		r's Nationa				
		e all dated M					
Ky.	Lexington		al Exchang	NI P	D	Series of	8752303
My.			Colors applied				
			te National				
	Lexington		rtrait of Garf				
	2032.	grapine. 10	Ittait of Gair	icid.	i i cas. Iv	0. 1303910.	Dank 110.
	Lebanon	Mario	n National.		D	Series of	8822150
			ly colored. B				
		. Portrait o					
La.	New Orlean	s Union	National		C	Series of	8821796
	Good	photo., but	color put on n. Portrait o	with a	brush.		
Mass.	Boston					Series of	875 545
		•	counterfeit,				70 010
	Boston	~	National				875 036
	Photo	graph. Green	n tinting on b	ack poo	or and e	ntirely omit	
	-						0
•	Boston		c National. out of existe		в	Series of 1	0752373
	`					0	60
	Boston		National.				
		graph. Num of Garfield.	bers colored	WITH D	rusn. r	ibre imitate	d with ink.
	Dedham		m National		B	Series of 1	875 660
	Photo	graph. Green	n tinting on b	ack po	orly don	e and omitt	
	Fall River		et National				875 670
			sury No. B97				0/3 0/9
	Harwich		od Nationa			•	882 712
			ed lines for sil				
	on back	containing cl	arter number	should	be gree	n. Portrait	of Garfield.
	Leicester		ter Nationa				
	Photo		counterfeit.				
	Lynn	First N	National		A	Series of	882 638
	Photo.	colored. Pa	aper has fibre				
	Portrait	of Garfield.					
	New Redfor	rd First N	ational		B	Series of .	One -6-

Photograph. The green in border, on the back of this note, is not put on with a brush, but is printed. Treasury No. B796654. Bank No. 261.

Chata	City. Bank. Check Date or Charter No. Letter. Series. of Genuine.
State.	
Mass.	New Bedford Merchants' NationalCFeb. 14, 1865 799 Good counterfeit. In the words "Five Dollars," lower center face of
	bill, the letter S appears above the line of the other characters. On back
	of genuine, right thigh of Columbus perfectly formed; on counterfeit, has
	a clubbed or swollen appearance.
	Northampton First National
	None genuine signed "S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury." Southbridge Southbridge NationalBSeries of 1875 934
	Photograph, poor. Treasury No. 532804. Bank No. 409.
	Waltham Waltham NationalBSeries of 1882 688
	A photograph. Seal and treasury numbers of a blue tint. Panel on
	back of note should be green. Bank No. 6149. Portrait of Garfield.
	Westfield Hampden National C & D Aug. 1, 1865 1367
	Fair counterfeit. Connection of upward standard with rail in bulwark of ship plain in genuine; not seen in counterfeit.
Mich.	Bay City First National
Wilch.	
	Photograph. Color of Treasury numbers and seal very poor. Bank No. 22. Treasury No. K552023.
	Flint First National
	Photographic note. Bank No. 11464. Large scalloped seal. Parallel
	silk threads. Portrait of Garfield.
,	Grand Rapids Old National BankFSeries of 18822890 Fair counterfeit. Ink on back more purple than brown. Treasury
	No. X891812. Bank No. 10819. Portrait of Garfield.
	Jackson Peoples' NationalDOct. 2, 1865 1533
	Poor lithograph. The defects are numerous.
	Niles Citizens' NationalBSeries of 18821886
	Poor photograph. Portrait of Garfield. Chocolate scalloped seal has a washed appearance. Distributed silk fibre imitated with pen and ink.
	Good quality of paper.
Mo.	Joplin First National
	Photograph. Bank No. 3834. Fibre imitated with pen and ink. Por-
N. H.	trait of Garfield. Derry Derry National
Ave Ake	Good photograph. Note all a purple color, with other colors added
	for the numbers. Seal reddish brown, instead of chocolate color. 'Paper
	thick, and has one long silk thread in it, but not the distributed fibre, which is also found in the genuine. Portrait of Garfield.
N. J. 1	Morristown National Iron
	Deceptive counterfeit. Portrait of Garfield flat. "Cash" for "Cash'r."
	"Treasurg" in "Register of the Treasury." On lower back in penalty clause are words "Engraving," "itas" for "this," "aper" for "paper," etc.
B1 37	Amsterdam Manufacturers' NatBApr. 15, 18752239
N. Y.	General appearance deceptive. Engraving coarse, especially on back.
	Shading under "MANUFACTURERS" done in straight lines, spaces
	broken out roughly. No shading inside first A in "MANUFACTURERS," and but two lines of the same in second A.
	Castleton National Bk. of Castleton. D Mar. 10, 1865 842
	Good counterfeit, but none found in general circulation. Color of
	Treasury numbers and seal poor.
	New York American Exch. Nat F Series of 18821394
	Photograph. Portrait of Garfield. Bank No. 101798. Treasury No.

New York American Exch. Nat......B....Scries of 1902....1394

Portrait of Harrison. Treasury No. D69753. Bank No. 24739. Are printed in black instead of blue. Photo-mechanical process on a poor paper; ink marks to imitate fibre. Back of note too light a color.

V123081.

- State. City. Bank. Check Letter. Date or Charter No. of Genuine.

 N. Y. New York Citizens' International

 Portrait of Garfield. No such bank. Not the right seal; it seems to be one of some secret order. From wood-cut plates. Charter No on face 196; on back 127.
 - New York Nat. Bk. of Commerce....G....Series of 1882.... 733 Photograph. Garfield portrait. Bank No. 78763. Treasury No. 609731.
 - New York National City Bank.....U....Series of 1882....1461

 Photo., partly and poorly colored. Bank No. 29089. Treasury No. E514412E. Portrait of Garfield.
 - On genuine, check letter A in upper left hand corner is nearly in centre of space between yard-arm and border of note; in counterfeit, it touches or nearly touches yard-arm.
 - Rome Fort Stanwix National...B....Sept. 1, 1865.....1410

 Poor counterfeit. Vignette scratchy. Shading of large letters on face poor.
 - None genuine signed "Ino. C. New, Treasurer of the United States," and bearing at the same time the old pointed Treasury seal. On counterfeit, word "Treasury" under Register's name is printed "Treusury."
 - Troy National State Bank.....A....Series of 1882.... 991
 Poor photograph. Portrait of Garfield. Glazed paper. Seal, etc., not colored. Bank No. 7244. Treasury No. B483714.
- - Springfield Lagonda NationalB....Series of 1875....2098

 Photograph—with Bank No. 2334, seal, etc., all colored with a brush.
 Back printed upside down. No attempt to imitate fibre paper.
- - Tamaqua First National.......B....July 1, 1865.....1216

 No counterfeits seen bear the true Charter number, 1219. On upper right back of note "owing" is spelled "ownig;" on lower right back "thousand" is spelled "thousaud."
- R.1. Providence Commercial National...A...Series of 1882....1319

 Photograph, with colors of numbers and seal put on with a brush and poorly done. Portrait of Garfield. Bank No. 20650. Treasury No. N957513.
 - Providence Blackstone Canal Nat. ... B ... Series of 1882...1131

 Charter No. 1131 is wrong; should be 1328. Signature R. C. Taft,
 Prest., and J. W. Vernon, Cashier, also wrong—they all belong to Merchants' National Bank of Providence. Portrait of Garfield good.
- Texas Hillsboro Hill County National....D....Series of 1882....3046

 Photographic. Bank No. 2135. Whole note photographic color; no other colors. Portrait of Garfield.
- Vt. Montpelier Montpelier National A.... Series of 1875.... 857
 Photograph. Treasury No. B137701. Bank No. 1166.

TENS

DESCRIPTION OF GENUINE NOTE.

On genuine, left end of note, vignette represents Franklin, with kite in hand, experimenting with electricity, with assistant seated on rock near him. Leyden jar in foreground and 1752 in lower left corner. Left end vignette represents female on eagle soaring above clouds snatching the lightning, to represent genius of America seizing and utilizing lightning of heaven. On counterfeit the post in vignette, lower left corner, was made perfect or plain; the genuine at one-fourth inch from the ground shows a knot hole or nick. Back of note, vignette represents De Soto discovering Mississippi in 1541. All notes of this denomination prior to series of 1882 had green border backs, and those of series 1882 have brown border backs, with charter number of bank in green panel, centre of note, in place of De Soto vignette. The series of 1902 has portrait of William McKinley on left side face of note. The number panel is below portrait, large denomination counter in upper right corner and smaller denomination counters in upper and lower left corners. On the back is vignette, Female figure, Navy and Merchant Marine. Legend with small denomination counter in center, base of note.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTERFEITS

- Cal. Los Angeles Los Angeles National....A....Series of 1882....2938

 Poor. Photo colored with a brush. Treasury No. N49244. Bank No. 6598. Brown color of photography shows through the red numbers.
 - Poor photographic production, printed on heavy bond paper, with no silk fiber. Bank No. 6945, Treasury No. 79345. The Treasury numbers have been traced over with red ink. The back of the note is better than the face, being a fair imitation of the genuine, except the coloring around the charter number, which is a muddy green.
- Colo. Denver Denver National......E....Series of 1882....3269

 A crude photograph. Bank No. 13503. Treasury No. Y584649.
- Photographic, back badly faded. Portrait of McKinley. Treasury and bank numbers printed in red instead of blue as in genuine. Back brown instead of green.
- Ind. Lafayette Lafayette National.....A....Dec. 22, 1874.....2213

 All numbered Bank No. 1496, Treasury No. 165167. Charter No. 346,
 - Muncie Muncie National......A....Feb. 14, 1865.... 793

 All numbered Bank No. 1496, Treasury No. 165167. Charter No. 346, but true number is 793. Refuse all bearing Bank No. 1496, Treasury No. 165167.
 - Richmond Richmond National.....A....Mar. 15, 1873...2090 S
 Refuse all bearing Bank No. 1496, Treasury No. 165167.
 - Refuse all of Treasury No. 810516, Bank No. 1048, and Treasury No. 165167, Bank No. 1496.

TENS—Continued

- State. City. Bank. Letter. Series. Of Genuine.

 La. New Orleans Germania National. .C... Series of 1882....1591

 Vignettes coarse and scratchy. The first lot of counterfeit bills had no scroll lines on right end of face of bill just above the eagle's wing; but later the plate was changed, and thus the later bills now have these lines. Paper fair, but no silk threads therein and only in some cases imitated by ink lines. Back of note well executed. In panel in centre, in Charter No. 1591, light brown shading on right and bottom of figure 9 is omitted. Bank and Treasury numbers poor color, and slightly larger than genuine.
 - New Orleans Hibernia National B.... Series of 1882....2086

 Photograph. W. S. Rosecrans, Register; E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

 Number, seal, and panel on back poorly colored. No threads in paper.

 Treasury No. 343248. Bank No. 524.
- Mass. Athol Millers River National...B....Series of 1882.... 708

 Photograph poorly colored. Treasury No. U9053. Two pieces of paper with silk fibre between. Panel on back of genuine containing Charter No. 708 is green; in counterfeit it is not.
 - Photo., poorly colored. Ink lines for threads. Treasury No. W43030. Bank No. 4235.
 - New Bedford Mechanics National.....B....Series of 1882.... 743

 Photograph. Bank No. 11793. Charter, Bank and Treasury are brown instead of carmine. Panel back of note containing Charter No. 743 should be green. Fibre imitated by ink lines.
 - Poor photograph. Seal, etc., tinted. Bank No. 8201. Fibre imitated by ink lines.
- - Photographic note. Colors put on with brush. Treasury No. 162032.
- N. Y. Albany Albany City National A.... July 20, 1865..... 1291
 Fair counterfeit. Seal and numbers poor. Lathe-work on back poor.
 - Auburn City National A.... July 20, 1865.....1285

 In vignette, lower left corner, Franklin's kite string is broken, or hidden by clouds. In genuine it is wholly visible. Seal and numbers poor. Lathe-work on back poor.
 - Buffalo Farmers' & Mf'rs' Nat....A....Old series.......1370

 No such bank. From changed counterfeit plate of Farmers' and Manufacturers' National Bank of Poughkeepsie (N. Y.).
 - Photo. Seal, etc., color touched up. Bank No. 3894. Fibre between sheets.
 - **Kingston** National Ulster Co.....B....Series of 1882....1050

 Photo. very poor. Colors of numbers, etc., poorly applied. Black and olive colored fibre between two pieces of paper.
 - None genuine signed "S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury."
 - Newburg Highland National......A....July 1, 1865.....1106
 Fair counterfeit. Numbering, seal and lathe-work imperfect.

TENS-Continued

				15 00	utilited			
	Cit New	York		an Natio	•	Letter.	Series.	Charter No. of Genuine.
		Refuse all	dated July	7 1, 1865.				
	New	York Bank failed					ld series	1556
	New	York None genu						5 29
	t g		. Three ait of Me	sheets of Kinley ver orter than	paper wi	th a few executed.	silk threa Counterfe	
~ ₇₇		York The words New York"	"the City	of" in tit				5121 5 the City of
ς	New	York Refuse all				A Jı	ıly I , 186	5964
1		York Title of ge New York;"	nuine not	e reads, "	Mechanics	' National	Bank of	51250 the City of ed.
1.	New	York Signatures						1 <mark>370</mark> oor.
	New	York Refuse all				A Jt	ıly 1, 186	5 · · · · · · 733
	New	York Poorly exe						882733 o. E530806.
		York Refuse all	dated Jul	y 1st, 1865	5.			51476
		Refuse all	dated Jul	y 1st, 1865	5.			51278
		hkeepsie Seal and n	umbers po	or. Lathe	e-work on	back poor	r.	
		hkeepsie On counter on genuine the	feit in the	word "Pe				1 "O" join;
	Poug	hkeepsie						
		None genu	ine signed	1 "S. B. C	Colby, Reg	gister of th	ne Treasur	у."
	Red I	Refuse all	dated Fe	bruary 26,	1865.			65 752
	Roch	ester	Flour Ci	ty Natio	nal	A Jt	ily 1, 186	51362
		Refuse all	dated July	7 1, 1865.				
	Rome	e Refuse all	dated Ma	y 12, 1865.				551376
	Syra							51341
7	t	A dangero ouched and he numbering	the plate	improved	to produ	ce these b	ills. On t	rk was re- he first lot
	Troy		feit, eagle	's wing tou	iches "65"	in date. C	n genuine	55992 it does not.
		e rford efuse all bea						51229

TENS-Continued

State.

City.

Cheek

Letter.

Date or

Series.

Refuse all dated February 20th, 1864.

Philadelphia Third National B. Feb. 20, 1864.....234

Philadelphia Third NationalB....Feb. 20, 1864.....234

On counterfeit upper right hand end and in border the word "Currency" is printed "Curreny."

Texas Fort Worth Nat. Bank of Fort Worth.. C.... Series of 1882....3131

A poor photograph. Large scalloped seal gray-blue-black instead of chocolate. Face of note same color.

Weatherford Merchants & Farm's Nat. A... Series of 1882....3975

Photographic print, touched up with colors. Bank. No. 5005. Two pieces of paper with red and blue silk between.

Vt. Vergennes Nat. Bank of Vergennes..B....Scries of 1882....1364

Treasury number E895526C, and bank number 2181. Colors for red seal, etc., put on with a brush, and colors poor. No silk threads.

TWENTIES

DESCRIPTION OF GENUINE NOTE

On genuine, left end of note, vignette represents Battle of Lexington. Right end, vignette represents Genius of Liberty unfurling American flag, exciting the loyalty of the yeomanry of the nation. Back of note, vignette represents Baptism of Pocahontas. All notes prior to series of 1882 had green border backs; those of 1882 have brown border backs, with charter number of bank in green panel, centre of note, in place of Pocahontas vignette. The series of 1902, face of note, has portrait of Hugh McCulloch, left side, with number panel below portrait. Large denomination counters in upper right and lower left corners, small denomination counter in upper left and small lathe counter in lower right corners. Back of note has vignette, Liberty and Capital, with eagle and shield to left of note.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTERFEITS

Minois Metropolis National StateA.... Series of 1882....5234
Photograph poor. Bank No. 1193. Treasury No. 896,558.

Barre

Vt.

TWENTIES-Continued

State.	City. Bank. Check Date or Charter No.
Ind.	Indianapolis First NationalANov. 2, 18635
	On counterfeit lower left corner the butt of gun touches border; is genuine it does not.
	South Bend South Bend NationalASeries of 18821739
	Poor photograph. Treasury No. H638019. Bank No. 1777. Paper in two sheets pasted together, with red and blue silk between sheets.
Ind. T.	Marietta Marietta NationalASeries of 18825958
	Very poor photographic production. Green coloring poorly applied A few silk threads between the two pieces of paper.
Ky.	Mayfield First NationalASeries of 18822245
	Photograph, uncolored. Bank No. 5211. Theasury No. A951226A.
Mass.	Boston Fourth NationalASeries of 18822277
	Photo. very poorly colored. Paper has threads between sheets. Bank No. 42431.
N. Y.	Mohawk National Mohawk Valley A Series of 18821130
	Photograph, but few in circulation and glass plate captured.
	New York First NationalBJuly 19, 186529
	Refuse all dated July 19th, 1865.
	New York Fourth NationalAMarch 1, 1864290
	The heads of figures in baptismal scene on back and in battle scene on
	face are almost wholly devoid of expression, and the eyes appear like black spots.
	·
	New York Market NationalBJan. 19, 1865964 None genuine signed "L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury."
	New York Merchant's NationalBJuly 19, 18651370 None genuine signed "L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury."
	New York Nat. Bank of Commerce B Jan. 19, 1865733 None genuine signed "L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury."
	New York Nat. Shoe & Leather B July 19, 1865917
	None genuine signed "L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury."
	New York Tradesmens' NationalBJuly 19, 1865905 None genuine signed "L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury."
	Utica City National—No such bank.
	The genuine notes have Utica City Nat'l Bank, Utica.
	Utica Oneida National
	None genuine signed "L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury."
Penn.	Philadelphia Fourth NationalAMar. 7, 1864286
	Engraving of title line defective; "A" in "PHILADELPHIA" not
	crossed. The letter "W" in the word "TWENTY," lower right end border, face of note, is shorter than rest of the letters in counterfeit. The lettering
	in margin, either end of back of counterfeit note, is scarcely legible.
	Vignette Battle of Lexington on lower left on counterfeit is printed 1715:
_	on genuine it is 1775.
Tex.	A photograph. Treasury No. 568906. No silk threads.
	Hereford First National Bank Series of 18825604
	A poor photograph; paper poor, no silk threads. Charter number on
	face of note is 5607 and in panel on back is No. 5604, which is the correct number.

National Bank, Barre....A....Old series2109

Pen and brush work, poorl done. Bank No. 1980. Treasury No. D56255.

FIFTIES

DESCRIPTION OF GENUINE NOTE

On genuine, left end of note, vignette represents Gen. Washington crossing the Delaware; above is large "50," crowned by "FIFTY." Right end, vignette represents soldier of the Revolution of 1776 on picket duty; he sees in a vision future glory of his country, typified by Union of Liberty and Justice with Victory, represented by three females in mid-air, with "Victory" crowning whole. Back of note, vignette represents Embarkation of Pilgrims. All notes of this denomination prior to series of 1882 had green border backs; those of 1882 have brown border backs, with charter number of bank in green panel, surrounded with lathe-work, in place of vignette Embarkation of Pilgrims. The series of 1902 has portrait of John Sherman on left side, face of the note, number panel below portrait. Large denomination counter in upper right and lower left corners; small denomination counter in lower right corner. On the back there is a vignette, Male figure, with denomination counter, lower left corner, and vignette, Female figure, Engine and Factory scene, right of note.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTERFEITS

State. City. Bank. Check Letter. Date or Charter No. of Genuine.

N. J. Bridgeton Bridgeton National.....A....Series of 1882....2990

Poor photographic note. Seal, numbers and back colored with a brush.

Bank No. 142. Treasury No. A671,514.

- On genuine, above and below words "with the" in line "Deposited with the U. S. Treasurer at Washington" is a flourish; on counterfeit this is omitted. On counterfeit vignette of Victory, upper right end, hand is without thumb or fingers, which can be distinctly seen on genuine. On genuine, left end back, bandage covers eyes of figure of Justice in coat of arms; on counterfeit does not. All counterfeits of \$50 National Bank bills on Banks in New York State were printed from these plates with title names changed, and this description will apply to all of them.
 - New York Central National......A....April 15, 1864.....376

 None genuine bearing other charter number than 376. The description of Third National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., applies to this note.
 - New York Mechanics' NationalA....April 20, 1865....1250

 The description of Third National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., applies to this note.
 - New York Metropolitan Nat....A&C ... Jan. 10, 1865....1121

 The description of Third National Bank of Buffalo. N. Y., applies to this note.
 - New York Nat. Bk. of Commerce A&C....Jan. 10, 1865......733

 The description of Third National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., applies to this note.
 - New York National Broadway. A&C....Jan. 10, 1865......687

 The genuine fifty-dollar bills of this bank all bear the Check Letter A. The description of Third National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., applies to this note.
 - New York Tradesmen's Nat....A & D....April 20, 1865....905

 The genuine fifty-dollar bills of this bank all bear the Check Letter A. The description of Third National Bank of Buffalo. N. Y., applies to this note.

ONE HUNDREDS

DESCRIPTION OF GENUINE NOTE

On genuine note, left end vignette represents Commodore Perry leaving his flagship "Lawrence;" above is large ornamental "C" and "100." Right end vignette represents angel with coronet, on which is "Liberty," her hands extended towards fasces planted on rock, entwined by wreaths and belts, latter bearing "The" and "Union," at right, "maintain it" in burst of sunlight; whole designed to represent Genius of America invoking aid of heaven to maintain and preserve the Union; above vignette is "100" and "C." Back, vignette represents Declaration of American Independence, July 4, 1776. All notes prior to series of 1882 had green border backs; those of 1882 have brown border backs, with charter number of bank in green panel, instead of vignette Declaration of American Independence. The series of 1902, on left side of face of note, has portrait of John J. Knox, with number panel below portrait. Large denomination counter in upper right and lower left corners; small denomination counter in lower right corner. On the back of the note is vignette, Two male figures, eagle, shield and flags in centre of note, with legend and vista of Capitol and Monument at base.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTERFEITS

On genuine vignette, left end, water drops from both sides of bow oar; on counterfeit from only one side. Crossing of letter "T" omitted in "MAINTAIN" on right end of counterfeit. This defect is often mended by reprint, pen or pencil, but not so as to deceive close observers. On the genuine bills the sailor, standing in the bow of the boat, has a medium-sized head and face with a partly opened mouth; on counterfeits the same man has a large broad head and face, a closed mouth, and broad full forehead. On the back of the genuine bills the lettering of the several panels is properly punctuated. In the counterfeits the lower panel containing a quotation from the law against counterfeiting, on second line, after the word "IT" a comma is omitted, and after the word "PRINTED" on the fourth line in same panel.

Boston National Revere......A....July 20, 1865.....1295

The genuine note has space of I-I6th of an inch between edge of wing of figure of Liberty and shading of letter "C" in upper right corner; on counterfeit about half the distance. On genuine, in vignette, left end, water drops from both sides of bow oar; on counterfeit but from one side. On genuine distance between wing of figure of Liberty and foot of check-letter A is over 3-16ths of an inch; on counterfeit hardly ½ of an inch. On genuine a line drawn sharply under words, "with the U. S. Treasurer at Washington," if extended strikes the lower lip of figure of Liberty; on counterfeit it strikes the chin. Face of sailor in counterfeit, bow of boat, resembles a skeleton or death's head. On the back of the genuine bills, in the upper lettered panel, on the third line, right, the words "OTHER DEBTS" are properly spaced. In the counterfeit the "R" in "OTHER" joins the "D" in "DEBTS," and the "D" is raised above the letters preceding.

- New Bedford Merchants' National....A....Feb. 14, 1865.....799

 The description of National Revere Bank of Boston above applies to this note.
- Pittsfield Pittsfield National.....A....July 20, 1865.....1260

 The description of National Revere Bank of Boston above applies to this note.
- M.D. Baltimore National Exchange.....A....July 1, 1865.....1109

 The description of National Revere Bank of Boston above applies to this note.

ONE HUNDREDS-Continued

Cheek Charter No. Date or State. Bank. City. Letter. Series. of Genuine. N. Y. New York Central National......A....April 15, 1864.....376 The description of First National Bank of Boston applies to this note, Ohio Cincinnati **Ohio National** **A** Dec. 22, 1864......630 The description of First National Bank of Boston applies to this note. Penn. Pittsburgh **P. Nat. Bk. of Commerce** . **A** Series of 1875....668 The description of National Revere Bank of Boston applies to this note. This is the most dangerous of the \$100 National Bank Notes, as it is the only one printed on fibre paper and bearing the scalloped seal.

Wilkesbarre Second NationalA....Nov. 2, 1863.....104
The description of First National Bank of Boston applies to this note.

Instructive Guides

U. S. Notes of date 1862 and 1863 have no jute or fibre in the paper.

Series of 1869, 1874, 1875 or 1878 are printed on a distinctive fibre paper known as the Wilcox patent.

Series of 1880 are printed on paper having a red and blue silk thread running from end to end, one at the top and the other at the bottom of the note, and shreds of red and blue silk fibre scattered all through the paper, and known as the Crane patent. Then the scattered threads were discontinued, leaving only the parallel threads or one of them. Then, later on, was adopted the new kind of paper, having only the scattered threads localized in two bars, one across each end of bill.

The counterfeits of U. S. Notes, of dates 1862 and 1863, also some of Series 1875, bear the small red seal, pointed (old seal).

Counterfeit 50's and 500's of Series 1869, and some counterfeits of Series 1880 bear the large red seal, lathe-work points.

Some 20's and 10's (1880) bear large red seal, plain border.

Few large chocolate seals, lathe-work points, are counterfeited on any bills.

Very few National Bank Bills bearing red pointed seal have any fibre in paper.

Series of 1875 (all of which have the red scalloped seal) are either printed on jute fibre paper, or the silk line paper, the same as used for the U.S. Notes, Series of 1880.

Series of 1882, bearing the brown scalloped seal, such are also printed on the same silk line paper as the U. S. Notes, Series of 1880.

The check-letters, A, B, C or D, referred to in the body of this Detector, are all printed in black ink on the face of U. S. Notes and National Bank Bills, as well as on the Bills of the Dominion of Canada. Some U. S. National Banks have been supplied with other letters.

THE NUMBER SYSTEM.

All Government Notes—but not National Bank Bills—are printed of one denomination four on a sheet, and lettered respectively A, B, C or D. Each note also bears a Treasury number, and divide this number or only the last two figures of it by four, and if the remainder is one then the check letter should be A; if two remainder then B; if three remainder then C; and if no remainder then D. If the result shows otherwise then the numbering is wrong, and hence the bill is a counterfeit. Wrong numbering will detect a very large number of the counterfeits in circulation, but some counterfeits, however, are correct.

UNITED STATES NOTES AND CERTIFICATES.

The old issue of United States notes was divided into four series, all of which were signed by L. E. Chittenden as Register and F. E. Spinner as Treasurer. The series of 1869 were signed by John Allison as Register, and F. E. Spinner as Treasurer. Of the series of 1875, numerous counterfeits have appeared, from the 1's to the 50's. Notes of this issue are signed by John Allison, Register, and John C. New, A. U. Wyman and Jas. Gilfillan as Treasurers. Of the series of 1878, but two denominations have been counterfeited, the 10's and 20's, and of the series of 1880, the 2's, 5's, 10's, 20's, 50's and 100's.

terfeited, the 10's and 20's, and of the series of 1880, the 2's, 5's, 10's, 20's, 50's and 100's.

On both the United States notes and gold and silver certificates there are usually small engraved figures under the check-letter. They represent the number of the plate from which the note is printed, and are used as a means of identification of the printers through whose hands the note passed. As many as 60 plates may be used at one time in printing notes of one denomination, and each plate has its own number. The small figures have been printed on all notes since 1862.

No gold certificates have been issued below the denomination of \$10. All certificates are issued and numbered the same as Treasury notes, and are check-lettered in their order on each sheet.

Only two denominations of gold certificates have been counterfeited, the 20's and 100's. Six denominations of silver certificates have been counterfeited, the 1's, 2's, 5's, 10's,

20's, and 100's, and the counterfeits are described on pages 37 to 47.

All U. S. Treasury notes issued prior to 1869 were printed on plain bank note paper. All issued since, commencing with the series of 1869, are printed on fibre paper. Many of the old issues were counterfeited, as the paper used had no special distinctive feature, engraving being mainly relied on by the Government to prevent imitation. As numerous counterfeits appeared on the old issues, the Government was obliged to adopt, in 1869, a special paper, the distinctive feature of which was a narrow localized tint of short blue fibre running the entire length of the sheet in such a manner as not to lessen its strength or interfere with the printing. When examined under the microscope, these fibres have the appearance of coarse black hairs, of different lengths and shapes, scattered promiscuously, regardless of regularity, over the entire surface. This paper is known as the Wilcox patent. In 1878 another feature of fibre paper was adopted, somewhat similar, with two silk threads running lengthwise throughout the note. This is known as the Crane patent.

Counterfeit United States Notes

ONES

Act of July 11, 1862. E. Chittenden, Register.

ABCD

Dated Aug. 1, 1862. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit. Portrait of Chase badly engraved. Numbers poor and color bad. Small "ones" in border, on counterfeit, blurred and poorly engraved. Lathe-work bad.

Act of March 3, 1863. John Allison, Register.

A. U. Scries 1875. A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit; looks like a woodcut. Portrait of Washington and numbers poor. Many words misspelled in panel on back.

TWOS

Act of July 11, 1862. 1. E. Chittenden, Register.

ABCD

Dated Aug. 1, 1862. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Engraving coarse; head of Hamilton poor. Imprint of Bank Note Company imperfect. Lathe-work bad.

Act of March 3, 1863. John Allison, Register.

A. U. Wyman, Treasurer. An exceedingly poor counterfeit; has a blurred and faded appearance. Portrait of Jefferson.

B. K. Bruce, Register.

A. U. Series 1880. A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Poor. Many errors in spelling in border and elsewhere. Jefferson's name, under portrait (which has but one eye), spelled "Jeffrson."

FIVES

Act. of Feb. 25, 1862. IL. E. Chittenden, Register.

Dated March 10, 1862. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. Series 90. Convertible note. The best of the counterfeits of the five-dollar Treasury Notes of 1862 and 1863. Engraving coarse, but the vignette head of Hamilton presents fair expression. The lathe-work around the large figure 5, in right upper corner of the lathe-work on back of note also faulty. Plates captured.

Act. of Feb. 25, 1862. LL. E. Chittenden, Register.

Series 114. Dated March 10, 1863. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. Poor counterfeit. One of convertible series. All genuine notes of this issue dates March 10, 1862; counterfeits dated March 10, 1863. Head of Hamilton.

Act of March 3, 1863. E. Chittenden, Register.

AD

New series, and new series 70. Inferior counterfeits. The engraving on the face theap wood engraving. Vignette statue of Liberty, left end of notes, looks like a poor appearance, and not a likeness. Signature of L. E. Chittenden, Register, engraved and Note Company imperfect. Lathe-work around the figure 5 on the counterfeit and Dated March 10, 1863. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer

Act of March 2, 1863. E. Chittenden, Register.

A D

Dated March 10, 1863. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

New series 77. A passable counterfeit. The engraving on the face of the note is parse, the lathe-work around the figure 5, on the counter, right upper corner of bill, is

very defective. The vignette of Hamilton, right lower corner, though poorly engraved, presents a fair expression, and is to a certain degree a likeness. Vignette Statue of Liberty, left end of bill, "scratchy" and unfinished in detail, and lacking the cross lines in shading. About the feet of the statue a few rough lines alone appear, instead of the sharply defined folds of drapery shown on the genuine. Lathe-work on back of note faulty, the lines not traceable in the green tint.

Act of March 3, 1863. L. E. Chittenden, Register.

AD

Dated March 10, 1863. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

New serious 77, and new series. Good counterfeits of these series. Engraving quite well done; general appearance comparatively good; very likely to deceive unless carefully examined. The lettering of these counterfeits is well engraved and the shading regular, yet heavier than on genuine. The lathe-work around the figure 5 on the counter, right upper corner face of bill, appears good at first sight, yet when inspected is found to lack the very fine continuous lines of the genuine. The vignette of Hamilton is almost as finely engraved as the genuine, and presents a very fair likeness. The vignette Statue of Liberty, left end of note, is not so carefully finished; the general features of the statue and its drapery are discernible, but details are imperfect or wanting. On the left hand of the figure (the side toward the body of the note) the drapery below the knee does not show the ornamental ball-tassels as prominent as on the genuine. Lathe-work on back of note defective.

Act of March 3, 1863. John Allison, Register.

A

Scrics 1875.
A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Photograph. Portrait of Jackson. Printed on plain paper coarse and heavy. Seal and cycloid work very pale. Lathe-work on back, and in two counters on face, so blurred hardly a line can be seen.

Act of March 3, 1863. John Allison, Register.

A D

Scries 1875.
A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

A poor counterfeit, dark and blurred, not calculated to deceive. Portrait of Jackson. Another photographic counterfeit of this series (check letter A) has such a good appearance as to deceive experienced handlers. Under magnifying glass engraving looks more like a wood-cut than steel. No fibre paper used. Numbering is good, seal poorly executed, looks smeared or washed. They bear different numbers.

Act of March 3, 1863. John Allison, Register.

C

Scrics 1875.
A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

An excellent counterfeit, and liable to deceive. On genuine, upper left corner, series of 1875 in enclosed by flourishes. On counterfeit flourishes are omitted. Portrait of Jackson and vignette in centre coarse. Shading of words "United States" in title scratchy. Lines uneven. All genuine notes of this series are printed on fibre paper; counterfeit is on plain, but an attempt at imitation is made by printing fine lines in left panel on back.

Act of March 3, 1863. John Allison, Register.

D

Scries 1875.
A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

A fair counterfeit for photographic process. Portrait of Jackson. Numbered B8058120. Some notes are a trifle shorter than genuine. Fibre in genuine is imitated by pasting two thin sheets of paper together, with fibre between them. Only color on face is Treasury number, which is badly tinted, being traced with a pen.

Act of March 3, 1863. John Allison, Register.

D

Scrics 1875.
A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Same photographic process as above described, and numbered same. Portrait of Jackson. Treasury numbers and seal bad color, originally black, but tinted, and black shows through pink. Figures 1875 on genuine, upper right corner, are omitted.

Act of March 3, 1863. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

A

Scrics 1880. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

A poor counterfeit. Portrait of Jackson poor, and he appears cross-eyed. Curved line between "Series of" and "1880," as well as the floral design at the end of the imprint of the Bureau Engraving and Printing, are both omitted.

Act of March 3, 1863. B. K. Brucc, Register.

B

Scrics 1880. A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Has a coarse, scratchy appearance. Many errors occur in spelling in fine lettering in border and elsewhere. "Treasury," under name of B. K. Bruce, spelled "Trastay." Portrait of Jackson.

Other counterfeits of this check letter and series have signatures of other Registers

and Treasurers.

Act of March 3, 1863. W. S. Rosccrans, Register. B

James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

A very poor wood-cut production. Portrait of Jackson. Words "Bureau of Engrav-

FIVES—Continued

ing and Printing, Washington, D. C.," are reversed, beginning at the lower right hand, instead of the upper left hand end. All the lathe-work is very poor.

Act of March 3, 1863. W. S. Rosecraus, Register.

B

Series 1889. J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Poor. Large spiked chocolate scal. Imprint of Burcau of Engraving and Printing, upper left face, over "Series of 1880," missing. Shield in lower right hand corner of genuine not in counterfeit, and word "Five," which crosses "V" in said corner omitted. Also words "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States." Portrait of Jackson.

Act of March 8, 1803. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

B

Scries 1880. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

A poor counterfeit, produced by photography. Portrait of Jackson; bears small scalloped seal. Paper of poor quality, lacks silk thread. No. A30301778.

Act of March 3, 1863. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

C 5

Series 1880. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photo-wood engraving; at first sight looks better than such notes usually do, but will not stand investigation. Lathe-work on both face and back very poorly imitated. Figures in Treasury number heavier and a darker blue than in genuine. Vignette in centre and portrait of Jackson, lower left corner face, fairly well engraved. Small scalloped carmine red scal. Printed on two pieces of paper with distributed silk fibre between.

Act of March 3, 1863. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

D

J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit. Large spiked red seal. Portrait of Andrew Jackson on left end poorly executed, also frontier vignette in centre. Treasury numbers defective and off color. Paper fair, but lacks silk fibre running lengthwise of all notes of this series.

Act of March 3, 1863. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

D 52

Series 1880. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor photography. Small scalloped scal, which with Treasury numbers poorly colored with brush. No. A38629060. Portrait of Jackson.

TENS

Act of Feb. 25, 1862. L. E. Chittenden, Register

BC

New Series. Dated March 10, 1862. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

A fair counterfeit, calculated to deceive. Portrait of Lincoln lacks that fine, clear, lifelike expression. Eagle scratchy. Green ink trifle darker than in genuine. Lathe-work defective, shading of letters coarse. In green medallion counters, right and left of eagle, four green dots can be seen on genuine, left of figure 1 in 10; on counterfeit only three dots.

Act of Feb. 25, 1862. L. E. Chittenden, Register.

BC

Series 19. Dated March 10, 1862. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Good; closely resembles genuine. Treasury numbers imperfect, ink a brick red color, figures very uneven and imperfect. Portrait of Lincoln poor, unlike genuine. On genuine line on upper side, under Treasury number, if extended, would strike below letter "N" in words "New Series," while on counterfeit it would strike higher up, near centre of "N."

Act of Feb. 25, 1862. L. E. Chittenden, Register.

BCD

New Series 23. Dated March 10, 1862. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Excellent. Portrait of Lincoln slightly defective. Red figure trifle smaller than on genuine. Red ink somewhat blurred. Fine line under Treasury number, on genuine, if extended, would strike directly under the words "New Series." On counterfeit would strike near centre of the "N." Check-letter D of this counterfeit is of "Act of March 3, 1863," dated "March 10, 1863," otherwise plate is same.

Act of Feb. 25, 1862. L. E. Chittenden, Register.

BCD

Series 52. Dated March 10, 1862. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Portrait of Lincoln. Has had extensive circulation. On top of genuine there are 15 small X's on each side of imprint of American Bank Note Co. On counterfeit 15 on left and 16 on right. In a second issue have 14 X's on right and 16 on left. This error will detect this counterfeit of Series 52.

Act of March 3, 1863. L. Chittenden, Register.

ABCD New Series 53.

Dated March 10, 1863. John C. New, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Portrait of Lincoln well engraved, closely resembling gennine. Numberng well done, ink good. Lathe-work surrounding the 10's in green medallion, somewhat

TENS—Continued

blurred and defective. There are nine counterfeits on this issue of 10's, and all notes of this denomination of the various series should be examined with care. There is also said to be a counterfeit \$10, check letter A, on Series 19 of this issue.

Act of March 3, 1863. John Allison, Register.

Series 1875.

John C. New, Treasurer.

Good. Genuine notes of this series are printed on fibre paper. An attempt has been made to imitate the fibre by printing lines in panel on back. Portrait of Webster poor. Lathe-work fair. Numbering poor. In line "This note is a legal tender for ten dollars," top of note, there are no spaces between words "a" and "legal," and "for" and "ten," in counterfeit. "W" and "D. C.," in "Washington, D. C.," in centre are larger. In counterfeit letters are of even size. On back, right panel, word "this" is printed "tms."

Act of March 3, 1863. John Allison, Register.

Series 1878.
A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Poor photographic pen and ink process. Words "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States," which should appear under names of those officials, omitted. Treasury numbers poorly printed. Portrait of Webster poor, also vignette on end.

Act of March 3, 1863. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

Series 1880. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor photograph; portrait of Webster; Treasury No. A14249506; color of numbers

Act of March 3, 1863. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

B 5

Series 1880. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Fair; portrait of Daniel Webster fairly well executed, but lacks life-likeness; vignette in lower right corner poor; parallel silk thread imitated by blue ink lines; in "penalty" on back word "This" appears "This." Small scalloped carmine-red seal.

J. W. Lyons, Register.

B 10-16

Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

A fair counterfeit. Portrait of Webster poor and nose flat. Lathe-work poor. Color of numbers and seal good. On two pieces of paper, with silk threads between, to imitate fibre in genuine. Back of note poor.

Act of March 3, 1863. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

B 2250

James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

General appearance good; Treasury numbers closely resemble genuine; large round red seal well executed; portrait of Webster poorly engraved, looks unnatural. Curved line on genuine between words "Series of" and "1880," upper left face, omitted. Numerous errors in "penalty" on back.

Act of March 3, 1863. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

C

J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Portrait of Webster. Note thought to be a joint production of the camera and wood engraving. The whole face of the note is so heavy, spotted and blotchy as to at once determine its false character. Numbering poor, lines in number panels scratchy.

Act of March 3, 1863. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

Portrait of Webster. It is reported to be a photographic production, and the Treasury number on those discovered is A5191771. The numbering is poor, the figures being unequal in size and very irregular. The color is fair, but fades very easily like all sunprint photographs. Large red seal. No silk threads.

Act of March 3, 1863. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

C 8

Series 1880. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Fair; most noticeable defects color of Treasury numbers, seal and vignette in lower right corner; Treasury numbers irregular in formation and darker blue than genuine. Small scalloped seal brick-red instead of carmine; vignette of Columbus presenting America to Europe, Asia and Africa has blurred appearance; folds of coat on Columbus scarcely distinguishable; skirt of Indian girl, particularly fur border at bottom, which are very plain in genuine, cannot be seen in counterfeit, all being blurred. Lathe-work and portrait of Webster good. Lettering has flat appearance, not standing out boldly as in genuine. Printed on two pieces of paper, between which silk fibre is placed, closely imitating the genuine, but surface is raised over fibre, and may be felt by rubbing the imitating the genuine, but surface is raised over fibre, and may be felt by rubbing the finger over it.

B. K. Bruce, Register.

A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Photographic pen and ink counterfeit; general appearance good, but will not bear close examination; lathe-work poor. Portrait of Webster and vignette well done; imprint at top omitted; words "Series of," over 1880, upper left corner, is omitted, also words "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States," under signatures of B. K. Bruce and A. U. Wyman. Geometrical lathe-work on back poor, green ink

TENS-Continued

can be removed by moistening. Attempt made to imitate fibre paper by printing blue and red lines lengthwise. Large brown spike seal. Several of these counterfeits have check letter D changed to L, and A. U. Wyman to James Gilfillan as Treasurer. No genuine U. S. note has check letter L, as the Government uses only four check letters on U. S. notes: A, B, C, D. Other letters appear on National Bank notes only.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863. J. W. Lyons, Register.

A 48

Series 1901. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

A very poor counterfeit. Treasury number 11194281. Paper thin. Portraits of Lewis and Clark, and buffalo in centre.

Legal Tender Aets of 1862 and 1863. J. W. Lyons, Register.

A 249

Series 1901. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

This is a good counterfeit, excepting the off-color of the red seal, and especially of the large X, the latter also having the word "Ten" crosswise of it. The seal is a little too dark, and is of a different red from the X. This X appears as having too much color, and is of too much of a light brick-red color; the delicate lines are far too heavy; it lacks that nice, clean look, with a contrast of light work and heavily shaded parts as appears on the genuine note. On close examination, below the large words "The United States of America," are horizontal or parallel lines, but such lack the cross lines that should be there, as on the genuine. The same applies also to the background of the portraits. The portraits of Lewis and Clark are good, as well as the buffalo. The paper is good, but the threads in it are too coarse. The numbering is very good, both in form and color, although the note is wrongly numbered—3592734—and the back of the note also looks well.

Legal Tender Aets of 1862 and 1863. J. W. Lyons, Register.

A 252

Series 1901. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

This counterfeit is apparently printed from photo-mechanical plates on a poor quality of paper, on which a few pen marks have been made in imitation of the silk fibre of the genuine. The green ink on back of note is of a pale color. The portraits of Lewis and Clark are scratchy and indistinct. The coloring of the seal and numbers are of a lighter color than the genuine.

Legal Tender Aets of 1862 and 1863. J. W. Lyons, Register.

A 272

Series 1901. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer,

A dangerous counterfeit. The most noticeable defect is buffalo, centre of note, which has appearance of pen work, but is not. Portrait of Lewis unnatural, but that of Clark very good. Lettering good. Color Treasury numbers and seal good. Printed on two pieces of paper of good quality, with silk threads between, which are coarser than the genuine. Counterfeit has a period between "Washington" and "D. C.," instead of comma.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863. W. T. Vernon, Register.

A 461

Series 1901. Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

A photo-mechanical production on two pieces of rather stiff paper with red and blue silb fibre between. Picture of buffalo and portraits of Clark and Lewis defective and in the masses of shadow lose detail. The denominational design, the seal and numbering are a darker red than the genuine. Back dark blue-green. Deceptive only when handled by persons unfamiliar with money. Texture of paper and color of back will attract attention of an expert.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863. J. W. Lyons, Register.

B

Series 1901. Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

This counterfeit is a good lithographic production, with silk thread in imitation of distributed fibre. The most noticeable point of detection is the color of ink, which is a gray-black instead of the brilliant black on genuine. The counterfeit bears Treasury No. A5011299, color of which is good, as is also that of the seal. Lettering of note is well done, but the portraits of Lewis and Clark and the buffalo are scratchy, and do not stand out as clear as in the genuine; also back of Buffalo appears as if sun was shining brightly upon it.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863. J. W. Lyons, Register.

B 202

Scries 1901. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Lettering very good, lathe-work only fair; portraits of Lewis and Clark at each end of note, while good, have not the life-like appearance of the genuine. In the female figure, right end of note, the "navel" is visible, on the genuine it is not. Color of the Treasury numbers is a brown-red instead of carmine-red, and the figures are not as heavy as the genuine. The lathe-work at first sight is good, but examination will show it is broken. The head of the buffalo appears flat, while in the genuine it is natural shape. The back of the note is good, but off color, having a faded tinge to it. This counterfeit contains silk fibre, but not as plentiful as in the genuine. Note has a wax or shiny appearance.

TENS-Continued

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863. J. W. Lyons, Register.

B 251

Series 1901. Ellis II. Roberts, Treasurer.

A fair counterfeit. Portraits of Lewis and Clark, and Buffalo, centre of note, not good. Lathe-work much broken. Color Treasury numbers and seal darker red than genuine. Back of note darker green than genuine. Paper two pieces put together, with fibre between. Note fully three-eighths of an inch too long.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863. J. W. Lyons Register.

Series 1901. Ellis II. Roberts, Treasurer.

(Plate number undecipherable.)

A good counterfeit, printed on paper of fair quality, with silk fibre or threads scattered on the surface, front and back. Color of Treasury numbers, also seal, very good. Portraits of Lewis and Clark not as lifelike as on genuine. Buffalo looks as though he were shedding his coat. Color of back good. Photo, process.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863. J. W. Lyons, Register.

Series 1901. Ellis II. Roberts, Treasurer.

This counterfeit is printed on three pieces of thin paper, between which siik threads have been distributed, from zinc-etched plates, which have been touched up with an engraving tool. The portraits of Lewis and Clarke, and the picture of the buffalo are particularly bad, and should easily lead to the detection of this counterfeit. The scal and large numeral on the face of the note are much too light in color. The numbering is fairly good. The back is poorly printed, the green ink being smeared over the white lettering in many places. This counterfeit should not deceive a person exercising ordinary care.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863. J. W. Lyons, Register.

C 57 B 52 C 105

Series 1901. Ellis II. Roberts, Treasurer.

Fair counterfeit. Portraits of Lewis and Clark, and buffalo in centre of note. Printed on two pieces of paper, between which miscellaneous silk threads are placed. Treasury number and seal off color, and figures in Treasury number larger than genuine. Lathe-work poor. Portraits scratchy. Back of note off color, but general appearance better than face of note.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863. J. W. Lyons, Register.

C 86

Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Dangerous note; good quality of paper; no silk fibre, nor imitation of it. Seal and numbers excellent and of good color. Buffalo well done. Large red X well done, but bettom part has dark or blurred appearance. Portraits of Lewis and Clark have not life-like appearance of genuine. Shading under large words "United States of America," upper part of note, appears more of a solid black band instead of line work. Back of note not as well done, darker green than genuine; left arm of female figure not well outlined.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863. J. W. Lyons, Register.

C 195

Series 1901. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

A good counterfeit, printed on bond paper. Fibre poorly imitated by green streaks in white panels. Lathe-work defective. Portraits of Lewis and Clark, also buffalo, deceptive. Color of back of counterfeit a light yellowish green.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863. J. W. Lyons, Register.

Series 1901. Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

A crudely executed note. Buffalo note. Counterfeiter had \$1,000 of this money when arrested at Evansville, Ind. Treasury No. A5619615.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863. W. T. Vernon, Register.

Serics 1901. Chas. II. Treat, Treasurer.

This counterfeit is printed on two pieces of paper, between which long pieces of very fine silk threads have been distributed. General appearance of the note is deceptive, the lathe work and ruling are very crude and broken. Denomination design and seal are of very good color, but the Treasury numbers are very heavy and a lighter color than genuine. Green color of back of note is good, but the lathe work and ruling are crude and broken as on the face of the note. Serial No. 4678111. Portraits of Lewis and Clark.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863. J. W. Lyons, Register.

Series 1901. Ellis II. Roberts, Treasurer.

Ordinary counterfeit. Vignette of Buffalo, and portraits of Lewis and Clark, face of note, coarser and not as life-like as in gennine. Treasury serial numbers very bad, figures too large. The plate number is undecipherable. Back of note, the shade of green is very much darker than is found on the genuine. The counterfeits are printed on two pieces of paper pasted together, with a few widely distributed red silk fibres between them. Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863, J. W. Lyons, Register.

D 174

Illis II. Roberts, Treasurer.

A fair counterfeit. Buffalo, centre of note, also portraits of Lewis and Clark not life-like as in genuine. Paper thin and contains coarse silk fibre. A period is used between "Washington" and "D. C.," on left face of note, instead of a comma.

TENS-Continued.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863. J. W. Lyons, Register. Series 1901. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

This counterfeit is apparently printed from photo-mechanical plates on paper of good quality, between which silk threads have been distributed. The distribution of the silk is very poorly done, in several piaces it being lumped or massed together. Portraits of Lewis and Clarke poor; Buffalo scratchy. The number of the only specimen so far received is 10485437. Aside from the poor portrait work, the most notable defect is the Treasury number, the figures of which are too large and entirely different in formation from those of the genuine. The scal and large red numeral are well executed and of good color.

TWENTIES

Act of Feb. 25, 1862. L. E. Chittenden, Register.

ABC

Series 6. Dated March 10, 1862. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Good; one of convertible series; in large green figure 20, at top and bottom of figures, small lines or dots extending across the figures very indistinct, while on the genuine they are distinct, uniform and straight. Treasury numbers larger than in genuine. Lathe-work poor, lines cannot be traced. Imprint of bank note company, lower border, irregular.

The description of this counterfeit will enable anyone to detect the five following counterfeits:

Act of Feb. 25, 1862. L. E. Chittenden, Register.

ABCD

New Series 7. Dated March 10, 1862. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Not good; lathe-work in counters very irregular; lines cannot be traced; vignette in centre coarse. Treasury numbers poor; color of ink bad. Imprint of bank note company, lower portion of note, irregular and defective.

Act of Feb. 25, 1862. L. E. Chittenden, Register.

ABC

Series 24. Dated March 10, 1862. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Fair; lathe-work in counters poor; lines cannot be traced; vignette in centre coarse. Letters crooked and poorly formed in imprint of bank note company, lower border. Description of Series 6 applies to this.

Act of March 3, 1863. L. E. Chittenden, Register.

Δ

Series 15. Dated March 10, 1863. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Fair; engraving and lathe-work fair; counterfeit has convertible back. No genuine convertible notes issued under this act.

Act of March 3, 1863. L. E. Chittenden, Register.

^

New Series. Dated March 10, 1863. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Not good; easily detected; engraving, printing and numbers very imperfect; lathework on back poor.

Act of March 3, 1863. L. E. Chittenden, Register.

Λ

New Series 19. Dated March 10, 1863. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Poor; easily detected. Vignette in centre coarsely engraved; lathe-work in counters irregular; lines cannot be traced. Bank note company's imprint poorly done; imperfect lettering.

Act of March 3, 1863. John Allison, Register.

ABCD

Series 1875.
John C. New, Treasurer.

Fine at first sight, but will not bear close examination; no attempt to imitate lathework; portrait of Hamilton excellent, but background lacks fine lines in genuine; shaded with a brush. Fibre paper imitated on back by pasting tissue paper over right panel, covering some material similar to genuine fibre. Ink can be removed by moistening. Produced by pen and ink process. Other check letters than A, B, C, D on these counterfeits also.

Act of March 3, 1863. John Allison, Register.

B

Series 1875.

James Giifillan, Treasurer.

An excellent counterfeit by photographic and pen and ink process. Signed James Gilfillan, Treasurer. No genuine notes of this denomination and series were signed by him. Fine imprint at top of genuine, "Engraved and Printed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing," directly under words "Legal Tender for Twenty Dollars," omitted. Lathework and parallel ruling poor and scratchy; inks of this class of counterfeits can be removed by moistening. Portrait of Hamilton.

Act of March 3, 1863. John Allison, Register.

ABCD

Series 1878. James Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Pen and ink work, similar to note described above; same description applicable to both except genuine notes of series of 1878 are signed by James Gilfillan as Treasurer.

TWENTIES—Continued

Act of March 3, 1863. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

Series 1880. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Very dangerous. Printed from engraved plates. The most noticeable defects in the note are in the portrait of Hamilton; the nose, instead of being round on the end, is brought to a sharp point; the chin, instead of being double, as in the genuine, is square: the head, from the back of the hair to the tip of the nose, on the line of the car, is a fraction of an inch wider than the genuine; the work on the coat gives a flat effect and merges into the background in the lower part of the portrait. In the border the small figures "20" are omitted between the "XX" (thus: X20X). In the octagonal ornament under the word "Washington," centre face of note, the detail is so blurred that the little eight-pointed star forming centre of the ornament does not stand out in relief as in the genuine. The note is printed on paper of a very deceptive character and has the distributed fibre.

Act of March 3, 1863. B. K. Bruce, Register.

ABCD

Scries 1880. A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Excellent; description of three preceding counterfeit \$20 notes applies to this. These bear large round seal, large spiked seal, and also scalloped seal, all finely executed and of excellent color.

Other counterfeit notes of this series bear same check letters, and are signed W. S. Rosecrans, Register, and C. N. Jordan, J. N. Huston, Jas. W. Hyatt and E. H. Nebeker, as "Treasurer of the United States."

Several of these counterfeits have been seen with series 1880 changed to 1889, also to 1890. No genuine notes of this Act and denomination bear portrait of Hamilton of series of 1889 or of 1890.

All genuine \$20 notes bearing portrait, Hamilton, this design, are of series of 1875, 1878 or 1880.

Act of March 3, 1863. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

 \mathbf{D} 3

Series 1880. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Woodcut production. Portrait of Hamilton poor; small scalloped seal, pale pink instead of carmine-red. Counterfeit bears Treasury No. A7145023 in lower left corner, but in upper right it is omitted. Imprint, "Register of the Treasury," and "Treasurer of the United States," under signature, is also omitted. Distributed silk fibre imitated by promiscuous ink lines.

A second issue has appeared with the omissions mentioned above inserted

FIFTIES

Act. of Feb. 25, 1862. L. E. Chittenden, Register.

Dated March 10, 1862. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. Series 1.

One of the "convertible" series. An inferior counterfeit. Engraving badly executed. Vignette head of Hamilton defective; the nose of the portrait runs to an unnatural sharp point and there is a peculiar "dish" to the countenance not seen in the genuine. Numbering imperfect.

Act. of Feb. 25, 1862. Patented June 30, 1857. L. E. Chittenden, Register.

Dated March 10, 1862. New Series 1. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

A dangerous counterfeit. Engraving of portrait very good. Buttons on Hamilton's coat not as distinct as on genuine. In lower part of the figure o in large counters "50" (n each end of note a white line crosses that figure o; in the counterfeit it does not. On back of note, in border, the small 50's are inclosed in lines—octagonal, but on lower left end of note two of these octagonal forms lap.

Act. of Feb. 25, 1862. L. E. Chittenden, Register.

ABCD

Series 1. Dated March 10, 1862. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Altered notes. Very dangerous. Made by raising the genuine notes. By error, certain notes 2s and 50s bear the same vignette head of Hamilton. On genuine fifties the vignette head of Hamilton is at the top of the note; on the twos and the raised note, it is at the bottom. The vignette head of Hamilton has often been cut from genuine twos, the back removed and the face neatly cemented over the inferior work of poor counterfeit fifties, which were thus made passable.

Act of March 3, 1863.

L. E. Chittenden, Register.

Patented June 30, 1857 (on upper left of note). ABCD

Dated March 10, 1863. New Series 1. New Series 1. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Dangerous; portrait of Hamilton equal to genuine. On genuine, white lines cross lower portion of o in large figures 50 in counters on each end. On counterfeit, do not; buttons on Hamilton's coat indistinct (see description of note below New Series 2).

Act of March 3, 1863.

L. E. Chittenden, Register.

A C D

New Series 2.

L. F. Chittenden, Register.

Patented April 28, 1863 (on upper left of note).

F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

One of the most dangerous counterfeits ever issued. Engraving excellent, numbering good, lathe-work fair. On genuine, back of note, small 50's in border are surrounded

FIFTIES—Continued

by octagous; on counterfeit they are circles. Two of these circles on lower left end are run together, omitting cipher, which makes figures read 550. Description of New Series I, preceding, applies to this note. Portrait of Hamilton.

Act of March 3, 1863. John Allison, Register.

B

Series 1869. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Good; genuine notes printed on fibre paper, counterfeits on plain paper; lathe-work and numbering good. Portrait of Henry Clay. Genuine have flourish between Series of and 1869, upper left corner face, thus:

On the counterfeit it is omitted, thus:

SELES ON 1869.

Act of March 3, 1863.

ABCD

Series 1875.

A photographic pen and ink note; fair appearance. Moisture applied to ink on any portion of note will remove it, and insures detection at once.

Act of March 3, 1863. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

ABCD

J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Excellent pen and ink counterfeit. Words "Act of March 3, 1863," over portrait Benjamin Franklin omitted; also word "Series" over letter N in "United States," "Engraved and Printed at the Bureau Engraving and Printing," to left of portrait of Franklin; color of seal excellent; parallel silk threads running lengthwise in genuine notes of this series, imitated by drawing fine blue lines and creasing note over lines.

Act of March 3, 1863. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

C 17

Scries 1880. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Dangerous; portrait of Franklin is very clear, except line of mouth and opening of ear, more pronounced. Small scalloped carmine-red seal, closely resembles genuine. Words "Act of March 3, 1863," over portrait of Franklin, also name "Benjamin Franklin," under portrait, the words "Engraved and printed Bureau Engraving and Printing," to left of portrait of Franklin, and word "Series" over letter "N" in "United States," are omitted on face. Penalty for "Counterfeiting" in panel left end back, words "Series of 1880" in panel in right end back and imprint "Bureau Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.," in centre lower border back, are omitted. Paper of good quality bank note paper, and distributed red and blue silk fibre is cleverly imitated by red and blue ink lines. Other counterfeits are likely to appear, differing in number, seal and check letter, and bearing other signatures.

ONE HUNDREDS

Act. of Feb. 25, 1862. L. E. Chittenden, Register.

ABCD

Series 1. Dated March 10, 1862. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Fair; vignette of eagle coarse, feathers of tail indistinct. Treasury numbers larger than on genuine. On back, right of large circles, figures 100 are reversed, and read thus: oor. But few genuine notes of this denomination and issue in circulation.

Act of March 3, 1863. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

ABCD

J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Dangerous photographic pen and ink counterfeit. Imprint "Engraved and printed at the Bureau Engraving and Printing," to left of Portrait of Lincoln, omitted. Lathe-work and parallel ruling indistinct. On back, small lettering in penalty very irregular. Imprint "Bureau Engraving and Printing," at bottom, centre of note, missing.

FIVE HUNDREDS

Act of March 3, 1863. John Allison, Register.

BCD

Series 1869. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer

One of most dangerous counterfeits in existence. Engraving and workmanship nearly equal to genuine; lathe-work excellent; Treasury numbers fair and color of ink good. Star on right of Treasury number blurred. Portrait of J. Q. Adams excellent, but lobe of ear is indistinct. In counterfeit, button upon coat, nearest lapel, almost square—in genuine, it is round. Vignette of figure Justice finely engraved, except following: As scale is held aloft in left hand, upright holding beam is crooked, and is larger than in genuine—in genuine, upright shows only to lower part of hand, while in counterfeit it shows to second finger from base; white curve in arm is a perfect oval in genuine; in counterfeit it is not. Left foot of vignette, as it extends from garment, presents a clubbed appearance in counterfeit, while toes are short and not one-half length of genuine. Parallel ruling is excellent; note is printed on fibre paper, signed "John Allison, Register," and "F. E. Spinner, Treasurer." Bankers and others should receive these notes with great care, as it is only by comparison with genuine that majority of experts can positively decide as to genuineness of a note of this class. Nearly all of this issue have been retired by Treasury, very few genuine notes now being in circulation. These notes should be received for collection only.

ONE THOUSANDS

Act of March 3, 1863. L. E. Chittenden, Register. A B C D) Dated March 10, 1862, and March 10, 1863. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Very dangerous; engraving nearly equal to genuine; a mistake was made in genuine issue under this act, which counterfeiters copied, that of dating notes March 10, 1862, instead of 1863; this error was corrected in a subsequent issue of the genuine. On face of counterfeit lathe-work in the border and on corner is much inferior to genuine. On left end of face, in border, words "Act of March 3, 1863," much coarser. Circles of 1,000 surrounding portrait of Morris much more irregular than in genuine. On counterfeit face of Morris is more front view. On genuine eyes cast more to left. Imprint "American Bank Note Co.," on right end of border, is much narrower than on genuine. These differfour points at each end of note are much more pointed than on genuine. These differences were all noted by comparison with a genuine note of same date and check-letter. Very few genuine notes of this denomination and issue are in circulation. Bankers and others are warned to handle these notes with great care.

Counterfeit Treasury Notes

ONES

Act of July 14, 1890. B. K. Bruce, Register.

B

Series 1891. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Engraving all poor. The very small words scarcely decipherable. Portrait of Stanton, Large scalloped carmine seal off color.

Act of July 14, 1890. B. K. Bruce, Register.

R

Series 1891. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit, on two pieces of paper, with pen lines in imitation of silk fibre. Portrait of Stanton. Small carmine seal.

Act of July 14, 1890. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Printed from etched plate; will not deceive ordinary handler of money. Portrait of Stanton. Lathe-work and small lettering badly executed. Has distributed fibre. but of poor quality.

TWOS

Act of July 14, 1890. W. S. Roscerans, Register.

A

Series 1890. F. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

General appearance good. Most noticeable defect in portrait of McPherson, head being too broad and both eyes too large. Numbering poorly formed and a faded red color. Lathe-work on face good, but on back very poor. Contains the two parallel silk threads, and has large spiked chocolate seal.

Act of July 14, 1890. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

^

D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

A poor counterfeit. Portrait of McPherson very poor. Small scalloped seal. Printed on two pieces of paper, between which are miscellaneous silk threads.

Act of July 14, 1890. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

B

Series 1891. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Poor; printed from zinc-etched plate. Portrait of McPherson. Plate and notes captured.

B 5

Act of July 14, 1890. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

Series 1891.

D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

General appearance excellent, except Treasury numbers, which are more of a brownred than bright carmine-red of genuine. Portrait of General McPherson, while fairly
well engraved, appears sunk in background. Geometric lathe-work and parallel ruling
poorly executed. Red scalloped seal excellent in workmanship and color. Face and back
evidently printed on separate pieces of paper and pasted together, with silk threads between,
thus imitating genuine fibre paper. Quality of the thread is very poor, paste caused
color of thread to spread in paper, giving impression at first that fibre was imitated by
pen and ink scratches.

Act of July 14, 1890. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

B 33

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor; portrait of McPherson too dark and lacks lifelikeness; a white streak runs across iris of each eye. Seal dark red instead of light carmine. Numbers have been photographed on plate, and their dark outlines show beneath red ones; color of numbering too dark red, but otherwise good. Lathe-work on face has indistinct, worn look. Ink lines represent silk fibres.

Act of July 14, 1890. W. S. Rosccrans, Register.

Series 1891. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Poor; Treasury numbers beavier and a darker blue than genuine. Portrait of McPherson appears much blurred. Paper poor quality, but has distributed silk fibre.

TWOS-Continued

Act of July 14, 1890. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

C 32-34

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Not a good counterfeit. Printed from photo-etched plates, on soft fibrous paper, into the surface of which a few silk threads have been impressed. Portrait of McPherson lacks life-like appearance; hair and beard has not carefully brushed appearance in genuine. Heavy black lines represent eyebrows; right side of nose obscured by black ink splotch. Lathe-work poor. Small scalloped seal has faded appearance.

Act of July 14, 1890. B. K. Bruce, Register.

D4B4

Series 1891. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

This counterfeit will pass the careless handler of money. The most noticeable defect, however, is in the portrait of McPherson, which has a staring look, and the head appears flat, while in genuine it stands out life-like. The seal is a dark red, instead of bright carmine. The Treasury number brick-red, and the parallel ruling underneath very poorly imitated. The lathe-work is also very poorly imitated. The paper is much thinner than the genuine, and the silk fibre is closely imitated by red and blue pen and ink lines.

Act of July 14, 1890. J. Fount Tillman. Register.

D 27 B 28

D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Fair; McPherson portrait lacks life-like appearance; many white spots on face. Treasury numbers good. Seal lighter shade than genuine. Paper good quality; distributed fibre imitated with pen and ink lines.

A second issue of this counterfeit has appeared bearing check-letter B and plate No. 28.

Act of July 14, 1890. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

D 38

Series 1891.
D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor; portrait of McPherson and small scalloped seal; word "Bearer" in center face, under "America," spelled "Beurer." Distributed silk fibre imitated by red ink pen scratches.

A second issue of this counterfeit bears check-letter B and plate No. 4.

A third issue has appeared bearing signatures J. Fount Tillman, Register, and D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

FIVES

Act of July 14, 1890. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

A 12

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Portrait of Thomas miserable. Lettering and lathe-work poor.

Act of July 14, 1890. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

A D

Series 1891. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit. Small carmine-red seal. Portrait of General Thomas badly engraved.

A second issue of this counterfeit bears the signatures of J. Fount Tillman, Register, and D. N. Morgan, Treasurer. Distributed silk fibre imitated by red and blue ink lines.

Act of July 14, 1890. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

D

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photographic, touched up with pen and brush. Gray background of photography plainly seen. Portrait of General Thomas, small scalloped seal. Distributed fibre imitated with blue and red ink lines. Treasury No. B3776724.

Act of July 14, 1890. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

D 20

D. N. Morgan Treasurer.

Poor lithographic production, printed on heavy paper, with fibre imitated by ink lines. Bears portrait of Thomas and small scalloped scal. Imprint under signatures inclosed between parallel lines touching top and bottom of letters. A second issue contains silk thread.

TENS

Act of July 14, 1890. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

R

Scries 1890. J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Poor; large chocolate spike seal; face has moth-eaten appearance; lathe-work very poor; star on epaulette of Gen. Sheridan four-pointed, should be five.

TENS—Continued

Act of July 14, 1890. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit, printed from woodcut plates of crude workmanship. Portrait of Sheridan. Printed on two pieces paper, between which silk threads are distributed.

Act of July 14, 1890. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photographic; in portrait of Sheridan right eye and mustache are hardly visible. Color of Treasury numbers and small scalloped seal maroon, instead of carmine-red.

Act of July 14, 1890.
S. Rosccrans, Register.

 \mathbf{B}^2

E. H. Nebcker, Treasurer.

Pen and ink counterfeit; portrait of Sheridan. Most noticeable defect in mustache and chin whiskers, which appear smoothly brushed, while in genuine they are straggling and bushy. Imprint "Bureau Engraving and Printing," left end face and back, missing; also words "This note is a legal tender," etc., etc., in centre panel back; in their stead is an X; small scalloped carmine-red seal.

Act of July 14, 1890. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

C

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit; photographic; portrait of Sheridan; no attempt to color Treasury numbers, seal or back.

Act of July 14, 1890. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

C

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Apparently printed from photo-etched plate, on two pieces of paper, between which silk threads are distributed. So poor, detailed description unnecessary. Small scalloped seal. Portrait of Sheridan.

Act of July 14, 1890. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

C 18

D. N. Morgan, Treasurer, Series 1891.

Good; most noticeable defects in portrait of Sheridan, which does not stand out as in genuine; right end of forehead and right cheek in counterfeit a mass of white patches, while in genuine it is dotted lines, called stipple work. Lathe-work in upper left corner, surrounding letter X, very good, also lettering generally on face; lathe-work surrounding figure 10, in upper right corner, not so well done, lines appearing broken and indistinct. Printed on two pieces of paper, between which miscellaneous silk threads are distributed in imitation of fibre.

TWENTIES

Act of July 14, 1890. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

Series 1890. E. H. Nebekcr, Treasurer.

Excellent photographic pen and ink counterfeit. Portrait Chief Justice Marshall appears broader than in genuine. Words "Series of 1890," under Treasury numbers, upper right corner, omitted; also imprint "Bureau Engraving and Printing," left of portrait. Small scalloped carmine-red seal, color closely resembles genuine. Parallel silk threads imitated by creasing and drawing lines over crease lengthwise of note. Notes of this issue and series are likely to appear differing in check-letter and seal.

ONE HUNDREDS

Act of March 3, 1863. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

ABCD

Series 1890. J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Dangerous photographic pen and ink counterfeit. In portrait of Farragut, nose appears longer and upper lip extends outward, while in genuine latter appears drawn in, giving determined expression. Imprint "Bureau Engraving and Printing," in border, right end, missing. Lathe-work surrounding large 100 poor; color of large spiked chocolate seal good. Imprint "Bureau Engraving and Printing," bottom centre of note, missing.

Counterfeit Silver Certificates

ONES

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

B 2753

Series 1886. J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Has washed appearance. Work on face almost perfect. Numbers are in black, should be blue. Large spiked seal is of purple color. Back is of bluish cast in color, and poorly executed. Portrait of Martha Washington.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

Series 1886. James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

General appearance fair; color of Treasury numbers good; fine parallel ruling on which Treasury numbers are printed not strictly parallel; bust of Martha Washington has blurred look, white patches appearing on forehead and right side of face. In notch of key in counterfeit is letter T, while in genuine it takes the shape of T. Words "Treasurer of the United States" under signature of James W. Hyatt, badly and irregularly printed. Entire face lighter than genuine. Back is excellent. Counterfeit is shorter than genuine and has no parallel silk threads. Small round red seal shorter than genuine, and has no parallel silk threads. Small round red seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

A 16

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Fair photo-etched plate bust of Martha Washington, has blurred look. Treasury numbers of good color, but heavier-faced than genuine. Small scalloped carmine red seal good both in color and design. Back has blurred appearance and is a darker green than genuine. This counterfeit is printed on distributed fibre paper, but of a poor quality.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

D

Series 1891. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Poor; portrait of Martha Washington, also entire face of note, has blurred appearance. Bears scalloped seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. B. K. Bruce, Register.

C 34 D

Ellis II. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit. Small red seal. Treasury number, also seal, blurs when rubbed. Black printing on face very black; all fine lines lost in printing; no silk fibre. A second issue bears check-letter D 89, and the Treasury number will not blur when rubbed. Portrait of Martha Washington.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. Lyons, Register.

Ellis II. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor etched counterfeit, printed on good paper, but does not contain distributed fibre. Numbering of note poor. Back of note printed upside down. Eagle and small portraits of Lincoln and Grant.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. Lyons, Register.

C

Series 1899. Ellis II. Roberts, Treasurer.

Note from rough photo-etched plates, and on paper of two thin sheets with ink lines on inside of sheets to imitate threads. Stars over eagle blurred. All lathe-work and portraits indistinct. Back of note dirty green; lathe-work very rough. Eagle and small portraits of Lincoln and Grant.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register.

D 1601 C 1661

Series 1899. Ellis II. Roberts, Treasurer.

A poor counterfeit. American eagle and small portraits of Lincoln and Grant indistinct and blurred. The figure "I" and scalloped seal in blue closely resemble soiled genuine notes. Printed on two pieces of paper, with fibre closely imitated with ink scratches. Right end of note bears check-letter C, left end the check-letter resembles a D upside down.

TWOS

(No check letter.)

Poor; printed from wood-cut; no resemblance to any issue of silver certificates. Has spread eagle on right end, face, and two Indians on left end, one standing, other kneeling. Has square green back, with word "Silver" in white capitals in centre. Very crude; no person should be deceived.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

A 1865

C. N. Jordan, Treasurer.

Fair; Treasury numbers fairly printed and good color. On upper right the fine parallel ruling lines, where Treasury numbers are printed, are omitted. Pertrait of Gen. Hancock coarse. Small seal is pink and paper has a harsh feeling. Note is longer than the genuine.

TWOS-Continued

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

B 1863

Series 1886. James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

Has large round spiked seal, but bright brick red, instead of dark red. Most noticeable defects in portrait of Gen. Hancock; no cross lines in left breast of coat in counterfeit, all lines being parallel. Color of Treasury numbers very dark blue, instead of ultramarine blue in genuine. Figures in numbers vary in size, some larger and others smaller than in genuine. Geometrical lathe-work surrounding large figure 2 in upper right corner well executed. No attempt made to imitate silk threads running lengthwise; some, however, are heavily creased in imitation of silk threads. A second issue of this counterfeit differs only in that it has large chocolate-colored spiked seal, and some notes have the silk threads imitated by red and blue lines.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

C 1857

Series 1886. James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

General appearance very bad; vignette of Gen. Hancock is exceptionally poor, background scratchy. In counter, upper right corner of face, containing figure "2" geometric lathe-work not discernible, while in genuine it is very distinct. Check letter "C," next to vignette of Hancock, indistinct, and is omitted altogether on the right end of note. Lathe-work on back very poor. Words "Bureau of Engraving and Printing," in small panel, lower centre of back, can hardly be deciphered. Small round red seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

C 1858

Serics 1886. C. N. Jordan, Treasurer.

Dangerous; Treasury numbers clear cut and closely resemble genuine; figures, however, not as heavy as on genuine. Portrait of Gen. Hancock well engraved, also geometrical lathe-work and parellel ruling. In upper left and lower right corner in figure 2 of genuine is engraved in three places word "TWO." A good microscope shows that in ball of 2 letters "OWT" are engraved, but this defect would not be discovered except with powerful glass. Has small round carmine seal. Silk threads running lengthwise of all genuine silver certificates missing, but notes are heavily creased to imitate them. A second issue has appeared with silk threads actually running through paper.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Roscerans, Register.

J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Poor; photographic; large spiked chocolate seal; creased to imitate parallel silk threads. Portrait of Hancock.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

D 2235

Scries 1886. James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

Very dangerous; check letter B, plate number 2235; Treasury numbers clear cut and closely resemble genuine. Portrait of Gen. Hancock well engraved, but hair and mustache closely resemble genume. Portrait of Gen. Hancock well engraved, but hair and mustache do not appear brushed as smooth as in genuine; star on right shoulder imperfect. Color of large spiked seal good, but a shade lighter than genuine. In upper left and lower right corner in figure 2 of genuine word "TWO" is engraved in three places. A good microscope shows that in ball of the 2 on counterfeit the letters "OWT" are engraved, but this defect is revealed only by a strong glass. In word "United," in "Treasurer of the United States," under signature of James W. Hyatt, "i" and "t" extend a little below other letters. Top of upper loop of "J" in "James W. Hyatt" is directly under letter "D" in "D. C." in counterfeit; while in genuine it comes between "D" and "C." This point, however, does not apply to counterfeit on B1863 and C1857, also bearing signature of James W. Hyatt. The silk fibre imitated by drawing fine blue lines through the body. Back is exceedingly well executed. A second issue has appeared with two parallel silk threads actually in the paper. threads actually in the paper.

A third issue has appeared with error of word Two, mentioned above, corrected.

A fourth issue has appeared, differing from previous three issues only in that it has small carmine red seal.

A fifth issue has appeared, differing from previous four issues only in that it has large spiked chocolate colored seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosccrans, Register.

B 14

Series 1891. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Dangerous; portrait of William Windom almost perfect, eyes appear to have a staring look, especially right eye: upper lip appears a little swollen, changing expression of mouth. Color of Treasury numbers and small scalloped seal excellent. These counterfeits all bear seven figures in Treasury number, first three being E414, other four figures differing on each note. Contains distributed silk fibre, thicker and darker red and blue than in genuine. Paper not as good as genuine. Later issues have first three figures also changed.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosccrans, Register.

C 13

Serics 1891. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Wood-cut production. Portrait of William Windom, coarsely engraved. Cheeks appear sunken and chin out of proportion. Name of Rosecrans spelled "Roscerans." Register begins with B; Treasurer spelled "Treasurero;" numerous errors appear on back. Small scalloped seal, brick red, instead of carmine red.

TWOS-Continued

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Most distinguishing defect absence of pronounced white circles around pupils of eyes in portrait of William Windom. Roll of lapel of coat left of portrait less clearly depicted than in genuine. Treasury numbers are a trifle brighter in color than in genuine, but figures are not in line, while figure 8 in number "15823091" is much smaller than others. Seal is decided pink instead of bright carmine, blurred in appearance. The shading around head in Windom portrait heavier, and very heavy shading occurs over eyes and under nose and chin. Paper of excellent quality, has silk fibre, but thread appears slightly coarser and red silk darker than in the genuine. Back almost perfect, but geometrical work somewhat blurred, in star around small "2" under large "2" on right, four half round shadings making points are scarcely perceptible in counterfeit, while very prominent in genuine.

Counterfeits bearing other Treasury numbers than above mentioned are in circulation, numbers being almost perfect and equal in size. Seal also closely resembles genuine in color.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886.
J. Fount Tillman, Register.

C 41

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photo-wood engraving. Portrait of Windom lacks life-like expression. Lathe-work on both face and back poor. Color of Treasury numbers good. Back much lighter green than genuine. Small scalloped carmine red seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

Series 1896. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Fair counterfeit. Has a blurred appearance. Numbering poor. Printed on two pieces of paper, with silk fibre between. Portraits of Fuller and Morse on back of note indistinct. Allegorical vignette on front.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. B. K. Bruce, Register.

B 27 C 29

Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit. Face of note has blurred and scratchy appearance. Treasury number light blue. Paper poor quality and no attempt to imitate silk fibre. Allegorical vignette on front.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

D

Series 1896. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Printed from etched plates crudely executed. Small round seal. Back is blue instead of green, paper poor, no attempt to imitate silk fibre. Allegorical vignette on front.

A second issue has back printed in green.

Act of Aug. 4. 1886. W. Lyons, Register.

A 240

Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poorly zinc-etched counterfeit. Small portrait of Washington. Printed on two pieces of paper, with ink lines in imitation of silk fibre.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. Lyons, Register.

A 478

Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

A poor counterfeit, bearing Treasury number 81,436,281. Paper flimsy, and fibre imitated by ink scratches. Seal, numbers and large numeral not colored. Portrait of Washington.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register.

A 568

Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

A poor counterfeit on two pieces of paper with silk threads distributed. Bears No. 93525370. Portrait of Washington.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register.

Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

A poor photograph. Blue color of seal and numeral 2, left end of note, poorly applied. Back of note very crude. Portrait of Washington.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register.

C 117

Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer

A deceptive counterfeit, printed on two pieces of paper, with distributed silk fibre, which, however, is thin and twice length of that in genuine. Bears small portrait of Washington. Small lettering on face of note poorly done. Back of note word "Public" is spelled "Purlic."

A second issue of the counterfeit has appeared printed on fibre paper, also a third issue with check letter changed to D174, paper thin, containing silk fibre.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register.

C 177

Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Fair counterfeit. Portrait of Washington poor. Blue color of seal, Treasury number and large 2 left end of note closely represents the genuine. Paper very thick, with fibres between. On back of note many words are misspelled.

FIVES

Act of Aug. 4, 1886.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

A 2023

James V

Scries 1886.
James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

General appearance excellent, color of Treasury numbers and small red round seal good; notch of key in seal is simply a perpendicular line, while in genuine takes the shape of T. Portrait of General Grant, in oval frame, has a scratchy, soiled look—two white patches appear on lower lip, near left corner of mouth; otherwise, engraving and printing very fair. Paper lighter than genuine, and has no parallel silk threads.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register. A 2733 C 2733 C 3265 C 2736 J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Poor. Vignette of General Grant looks pock-marked. Color of large chocolate spiked seal much darger than genuine. Numbering poor and line work in the number panel is broken. Notes with other plate numbers in circulation, no doubt.

Counterfeits also in circulation with name of E. H. Nebeker substituted for J. N.

Huston.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

B 13

E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Good. Small scalloped seal, excellent both in color and execution. Color Treasury numbers also good, but figures irregular. Portrait of General Grant poor, moth-eaten appearance.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

C

Series 1886. J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Fair. Portrait of General Grant poor. Color of Treasury numbers fair. Parallel lines in panel on upper right hand corner containing Treasury number are in choppy waves; in genuine have an almost imperceptible curve. No silk threads running through the note, but imitated by creasing.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

D 2011

Scries 1886. James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

Fair; numbering good. Portrait of General Grant lacks life-like expression. Stud on shirt front missing. Check letters D in genuine have ending in a scroll crossing perpendicular line, but in counterfeit termination is small loop outside of line. On medallion on back in word "Pluribus," "i" missing. Fibre paper not imitated. Small round red scal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

Scries 1891. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Very poor; printed from woodcut. Portrait of Grant no likeness. Imprints "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States" under signatures omitted. Numerous errors appear. Small scalloped carmine seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

A

Scrics 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor photographic production. No attempt made to color numbers, seal or back. Portrait of Grant. Small scalloped seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

A 14 D 15

Scries 1891. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

The counterfeits are produced by photo-lithography. Portrait of Grant poor.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

A 59

D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Fair, but portrait of Grant very poor. Lathe work much broken. Small scalloped seal, reddish brown instead of carmine. Two pieces of good paper, between which are coarse silk threads.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

B

Series 1891. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Fair. New design back, small carmine seal. Portrait of General Grant poor. Treasury numbers irregular in size and heavier than genuine.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor. Printed from woodcut. Portrait of Grant unlike him. Small lettering ir border omitted. "Dollars" in border left end back spelled "DDLLARS."

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

B

Scries 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Printed from etched plate; portrait of Grant, lathe-work and small lettering very poor. Paper of poor quality, but contains distributed fibre.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Roseeraus, Register.

B 7

Scries 1891. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Poor. Portrait of Grant very poor. Shirt bosom plain front, while in genuine it is an open front. Treasury numbers heavier faced than genuine and almost black in color,

FIVES - Continued

instead of ultramarine blue. Color and workmanship of small round carmine seal excellent. Has distributed silk fibre.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

Series 1891. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit; printed from woodcut. Portrait of Grant poor. Words "Act of August 4, 1886," "Series of 1891," "Register of the Treasury," and "Treasurer of the United States," under signatures, omitted. Scalloped carmine seal. Words "Act of

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Fount Tillman, Register.

Scries 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer. Poor counterfeit, produced by lithography. Portrait of Grant very unlike genuine.

Small scalloped carmine red scal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosccrans, Register.

C 8

Series 1891. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Fair. Portrait of Grant poor, nose broad and flat. Color of small scalloped scal excellent. Paper fair, imitation of new distinctive distributed fibre paper, fibre imitated in blue and red ink by pen. New design back, poorly executed.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

Serics 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Good. Seal and lettering on face and back well executed. Treasury numbers too small and poorly formed, but of good color. Portrait of Grant does not stand out as in genuine, but appears flat. Paper good quality; silk threads imitated by red ink lines.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

D 57

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Portrait of Grant lacks life-like appearance; appears as if right side of face was a mass of scars. Small scalloped seal brownish red instead of carmine red. Distributed fibre missing.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. B. K. Bruce, Register.

Series 1896. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Photo-lithographic. Bears small red seal, poorly colored. Winged figure of woman, "America," standing upon globe, has crude appearance. Back of note has washed appearance. Paper poor, with fibre imitated by blue ink scratches.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Good; new design; photo-lithographic production; printed on two pieces of paper with distributed silk fibre between. Most obvious defect is blurred appearance, particularly winged figure of "America," standing upon a globe, holding aloft electric lamp, fed by a ribbon floating in graceful curves to a bursting thunder cloud. In counterfeit part of electric lamp only seen, while in genuine whole lamp visible. Scal is a maroon red instead of carmine. Back is a much lighter shade green than genuine, and lathe-work poorly imitated.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. B. K. Bruce, Register.

B 301

Series 1896. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Fairly deceptive note, printed on two pieces of paper, with silk thread between. Face of note has a blurred and flat appearance. Above description also applies to this note.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photographic production; new design; small round seal; will not deceive ordinary handler of money. Back printed upside down. Front allegorical vignette typifying Electricity.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Fair; produced by photography. Treasury No. 9170543. Small scalloped seal. Face grayish brown instead of black; scal tinted red and Treasury number blue; back of note blue gray, colored green, poorly and sparingly applied with brush. Front allegorical vignette typifying Electricity.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

C 22

Series 1896. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Good counterfeit; printed on two pieces of very thin paper, pasted together, with silk threads distributed between, but silk too coarse. Numbering of good color, but much too small; most of shading on face is solid black instead made up of parallel ruled lines. Seal is darker red than genuine. Back better work than face. Front allegorical vignette typifying Electricity.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. Lyons, Register.

(Check letter not visible)

Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Photographic process note, having appearance of washed note. Portrait of Indian f "Onepapa." Lathe-work flat and broken. Paper fair quality, but does not contain chief "Onepapa." silk fibre.

FIVES-Continued

Act of Aug. 4, 1886.
J. W. Lyons, Register.

(Check letter not visible.)

Series 1899.
Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

This counterfeit is of the Series of 1899, signed J. W. Lyons, Register, and Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer. Plate number undecipherable. Portrait of Onepapa fairly well done. Seal slightly off color, but out of alignment and poorly spaced. "Series of 1899," lower left of note, poor, and the titles under the names of Lyons and Roberts very poorly executed. Lathe work face of note not as good as genuine. Back of note, lathe work poor, but of a good color; paper of a soft texture and thin, with silk fibre imitated by red and blue ink marks.

J. W. Lyons, Register.

A

Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Photographic counterfeit of poor workmanship. Seal, numbers and numerals crudely colored. Portrait of "Onepapa."

J. W. Lyons, Register.

A 32 B 20

Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

A good counterfeit. Bears portrait Indian "Onepapa." Most noticeable defect is the portrait, which appears much darker than the genuine, and does not stand out nor has the lifelike appearance of genuine. The color of the seal and numeral "V" and the word "FIVE" over the numeral in the counterfeit is a lighter blue than the genuine. The horizontal stroke in the middle of the stop at the end of the Treasury number, in the counterfeit, is an elongated diamond in shape; in the genuine the stroke is shaped like the upper part of an exclamation point placed horizontally. The lathe-work, except in upper right corner, will not stand investigation. Paper is a fair quality, containing distributed silk fibre.

A second issue of this counterfeit has appeared, differing only in that this new issue bears check letter A and plate No. 32.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register.

A 161

Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Portrait of Indian head coarse and blotchy. Lathe-work lines, particularly on back of note, broken into small white dots and dashes. Paper has red ink lines for silk fibre. General appearance of note good.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register.

A 289 ?

Series 1899. Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Crude process counterfeit and blurred work. Paper has red and blue ink marks on it. Portrait of "Onepapa."

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. Lyons, Register.

A 289 389

Series 1899. Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeits on two pieces of paper, with fibres between them. Numbers and seal off color. Lathe-work poor. Portrait of "Onepapa."

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. Lyons, Register.

A 389

Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

A zinc-etched production; work poor. Seal and numbering off color. Portrait of "Onepapa."

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. T. Vernon, Register.

A 1044

Series 1899. Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Photo-mechanical production printed on two pieces of paper, no attempt to imitate the fiber paper. Printing is very heavy and blotchy, lathe work and ruling broken and disconnected. The blue of the "V" and the seal much darker than genuine. The green on back of note is pale, Portrait of Onepapa; Treasury No. D21771369; back plate No. 682.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register.

B

Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor lithographic note on heavy paper. Ink lines for silk threads. Portrait of "Onepapa."

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register.

B

Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

A fair counterfeit, but easily detected owing to errors in spelling. Right end face of note, word "Silver," the letter "v" is omitted, also letter "i" in word "Washington." Left end face of note word "Payable" is spelled "Payalle." Also imprint of titles under signatures are misspelled. Printed on two pieces of paper with silk fibre between. Plate number face of note unknown; back plate No. 375. Portrait of "Onepapa."

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register.

B 37

Scries 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

A photo-etched counterfeit on good paper with ink lines for silk threads. It does not have brilliant looking new inks and paper, but like an old bill has the dull black and colored inks and a yellow-white paper. Blue ink too light. On head-gear of Indian is a mass of small dots, but not like the genuine, fine white feather work there. Under large words "United States" there is not the band of solid black shading with further shading below it, but all is run together and irregular. In lower left corner "Series of 1899" looks larger and too prominent and is far too dark, looking like white letters in a black panel. Back of note has too light a green ink, and all lathe-work there badly broken up.

FIVES—Continued

Aet of Aug. 4, 1886. W. Lyons, Register.

B 48 or 484

Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

A poor counterfeit, but having washed appearance, will deceive the careless. Portrait of Indian "Onepapa" poor. Color, numbering and seal good. Paper fair quality, with pen and ink lines in imitation of silk fibre.

Aet of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register.

Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Photographic note on fair paper, but lacking silk fibre. Color Treasury number, also seal, much lighter than genuine. Portrait Indian "Onepapa" good. Back of note very poor.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. Lyons, Register.

A deceptive counterfeit. On two pieces of paper, between which is silk fibre. Seal and Treasury number good both as to color and formation. Back of note has bluish tinge, instead of green, as on genuine. Portrait of Indian.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register.

C 602

Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Dangerous counterfeit and well executed, but on two pieces of paper with silk threads between. Blue seal and large V too light. White oval spaces do not appear in the outer edge of seal. Numbering poorly printed. Counterfeit quarter inch too short and eightly inch too narrow. Portrait of Indian.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. Lyons, Register.

D

Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

A very poor counterfeit, bearing Indian head "Onepapa." Lathe-work and small lettering bad. No imitation of fibre.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. Lyons, Register.

D 930

Series 1899. Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer. Portrait of Indian Chief Onepapa; serial number B27140444; a half-tone production which should deceive no one familiar with money. Several thousand of these notes faces and backs printed separately on thin bond paper—were picked up in the East River, New York City, on September 21, 1907. The plates were found in the box with them.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. Lyons, Register.

D 209 239

Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit, on fair quality paper containing fibre. Lathe-work and lettering very poor. Portrait of Indian.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863. W. T. Vernon, Register.

D 64

Series 1809. Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Back plate number shadowy—probably 567; portrait of Onepapa; serial number D15889140. Photo-mechanical production of a deceptive character except as to paper two pieces pasted together with fibre between—which is stiff. Almost all the fine upstroke lines in the script lettering on face of note are lost, and in the Indian's feather war bonnet the fine detail of the feathers is wholly missing and there appears simply a blank space between the lower and upper ends of the feathers. General appearance good, back blue-green in tint, and should be instantly detected by anyone familiar with money.

J. W. Lyons, Register.

(Check letter missing)

Series 1899. Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

A deceptive pen and ink counterfeit. No check letter in upper left and lower right face of note. The words, "This certifies that there has been deposited in the Treasury of the" in upper border above "United States," are omitted, also "Silver Certificate" in lower border left and right end of note, also the imprint "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States" under signatures of J. W. Lyons and Chas. H. Treat. The blue Treasury number of note will blur when the wet thumb is rubbed over it. On back of note the words "Silver Certificate" in upper border are missing, and on genuine note surrounding the numeral "V" in centre of note are three lines of reading matter giving the status of the note, but on counterfeit only one line, and that illegible. Paper of fair quality, fibre cleverly imitated with pen and ink. Portrait of Indian.

TENS

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. B. K. Bruee, Register.

Series 1880. A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Poer counterfeit; photographic pen and ink process; paper poor, lacks distributed mbre and parallel silk threads in genuine. Large round red seal. Portrait of Morris.

B. K. Bruce, Register.

Series 1880. A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Photographic pen and ink counterfeit; not well executed; words "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States" missing. Paper thin, yellowish and poor; fibre paper not imitated, and silk threads, which should run lengthwise, missing. Portrait of Robert Morris poor, and his name at lower left corner omitted; numbering fair. Script lettering under United States on back omitted. Large round red seal.

TENS—Continued

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. B. K. Bruce, Register.

C

Series 1880. A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Produced by photographic pen and ink process; exceedingly dangerous. Portrait of Robert Morris fair; imprint of his name left of portrait, is omitted. Imprint of "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States" is printed on these certificates, same as on genuine; also script lettering under United States on back. Crane's patent fibre paper imitated by drawing red and blue line lengthwise or back with pen. This is liable to deceive, particularly if note is held up to light, face front. Large round red seal.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. G. W. Scofield, Register.

D

Series 1880. Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Photographie pen and ink process; paper very thin and poor; all genuine notes of this date and series are printed on fibre paper (Crane's patent), distinctive features of which are two silk threads running lengthwise through paper; this is imitated by drawing two parallel lines. Payable at Washington, D. C. Large round red seal, Portrait of Robert Morris.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. C. W. Seofield, Register.

n

Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Photographie pen and ink counterfeit; payable at Washington, D. C. Pink characters on note photographed black and colored by hand in imperfect manner, leaving black underneath easily discernible. Trifle shorter than genuine. Large round red seal. Portrait of Robert Morris.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. G. W. Scofield, Register.

D

Series 1880 Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Very poor; appearance of being printed from wood-cut; is ¼ inch shorter than genuine. Geometrical lathe-work poor. Paper, two layers of thin tissue, with silk parallel thread between. Word "all" omitted in "And all public dues, and when so received," and on back, space omitted between words "when so," making them one word. Treasury numbers uneven, have not clear-cut appearance of genuine. Large round red seal. Portrait of Robert Morris.

Aet of Feb. 28, 1878. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

A

Series 1886. James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

Photo wood engraving, poorly executed. Portrait of Hendricks better than rest of face, but background of portrait represented by dots instead of fine lines. Color of Treasury numbers closely resembles ultramarine blue of genuine; figures not as heavy. Green ink on back much darker than genuine; geometric lathe-work poorly executed. Small round red seal.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

B 721

Series 1886. James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

Produced by photo pen and ink process. Words "This certifies that there have been deposited in the Treasury," over words "United States," upper centre, omitted. Imprint "Register of the Treasury" under signature of W. S. Roseerans, and imprint "Treasurer of the United States," under signature of James W. Hyatt, also missing. Portrait of Hendricks well executed. Color of Treasury numbers and large red spiked seal fair. Silk fibre imitated by drawing fine blue lines and by creasing note over lines.

Aet of Feb. 28, 1878. W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

A

Series 1891. E. II. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Poor; imprint of Bureau of Engraving and Printing omitted from panel over Treasury number, lower left corner, face. Word "Register" spelled Regist. Color of Treasury numbers faded blue, almost green; numbers too heavy. Back very poor, both in color and workmanship. Distinctive paper of genuine not imitated. Small scalloped earmine scal. Portrait of Hendricks.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. B. K. Bruce, Register.

A 16

Series 1891. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor photographie counterfeit. Portrait of Hendrieks. Seal a brick-red instead of carmine. Coloring done with brush and peneil.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886.

J. Fount Tillman, Register.

A 17

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photo well executed; seal and numbers colored. Back of note a blue print. Portrait of Hendricks.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

A 72

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

This counterfeit will pass the ordinary handler of money. The most noticeable defect is the silver-gray color of the black ink, while the genuine is a jet-black ink. Also the seal on counterfeit is a lighter red than the genuine. The words "Bureau Engraving and Printing" above Treasury number lower left end of note, are missing. The comma after "Washington" and the period between "D" and "C" in "Washington, D. C.," under portrait, are missing. The face of Hendricks on counterfeit is not as full as that on genuine note, and the nose appears larger. The Treasury number on counterfeit is excellent color, but the figures not quite so heavy. Counterfeit is printed on two pieces of paper with silk thread between.

TENS-Continued

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

AD

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photographic. Back and face printed in light brown; genuine, black on face and green on back. Portrait of Hendricks.

Second counterfeit, check letter A on back is blue print, colored green with brush,

poorly done.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

B

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

A good counterfeit. Portrait of Hendricks. Small scalloped scal. The words "Bureau of Engraving and Printing," above Treasury number, lower left end of note, are missing. In border, right end of note, in inscription "Act of February 28, 1878," the "7" in "1878" is reversed. Color and formation Treasury numbers very good. Contains distributed silk fibre.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. B. K. Bruce, Register.

B 14

Series 1891. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

This note is apparently a lithograph, printed on two sheets of tissue paper, between which very coarse red and blue silk fibre has been distributed. The lathe-work in counters on face is crudely executed; lettering in border so blurred as to be illegible; color of ink is reddish brown instead of black; seal is of bright brick red instead of carmine. The back of the note is more deceptive than the face. The number of the back plate is 36. Line "Bureau Engraving and Printing" is so blurred as to be illegible, and all of the ornamental work is so blurred that detail is lost. Portrait of Hendricks.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

B 58

Serics 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photographic counterfeit. Portrait of Hendricks. Seal a salmon color, instead of carmine. Treasury numbers printed black and recolored blue. Lathe-work very poor.

Art of Fcb. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

B 74 B 14

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

A dangerous counterfeit. Portrait of Hendricks well engraved. Distributed fibre imitated with red and blue lines in some counterfeits, in others silk thread has been placed between the front and back, the counterfeit being printed on two pieces of paper. The seal is well engraved, but a darker red instead of carmine. Figure in Treasury number very good, but parallel ruling underneath broken and indistinct. Lathe-work surrounding "10," also "X" in upper corner very poorly executed. The paper, a soft fibrous tissue, will not stand rubbing.

Aet of Feb. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

BCD

D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Good photographic counterfeit. Portraits of Hendricks and small scalloped carminered seal. Gray background of photography, especially seal, shows through red color applied with brush. Distributed fibre imitated by pen and ink lines.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878.
J. Fount Tillman, Register.

C 47

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Good; printed on two pieces of paper, with distributed silk threads between. Portrait of Hendricks does not stand out in bold relief. Right eye of Hendricks hardly visible. Imprint under signatures blurred and crowded. Shading of letters on face of note heavier than on genuine. Small scalloped seal and entire back excellent.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

n

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor; printed from woodcut. Portrait of Hendricks unnatural. Treasury number 9850129.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Lithographic production, liable to deceive the unwary. Portrait of Hendricks has not life-like expression of genuine. Seal, while good, is pale, and Treasury numbers are blurred. Printed on fair quality of paper and contains silk fibre.

Lithographic stone from which above counterfeit was printed was captured, with large quantity of counterfeit notes, all numbered E17,924,635.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

 \mathbf{D} 3

Scries 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurcr.

Fair. In portrait of Hendricks expression of mouth surly; under lip very thick and protruding; in genuine expression kindly. Treasury numbers a maroon instead of ultra marine blue. Small scalloped carmine seal, excellent in color and formation. Lathe-work on face and back, while good, does not resemble perfect continuous network of lines in genuine. Imprint "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States" under signatures poor, letters crowded together. Printed on two pieces of paper, of good quality, pasted together, with distributed silk fibre between.

TENS—Continued.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

D 21

Scrics 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

A good counterfeit, on paper of fair quality. Portrait of Hendricks. Seal decided pink instead of carmine. Green ink on back darker than genuine.

TWENTIES

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. G. W. Scofield, Register.

ABD

Scries 1880. Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Photographic pen and ink counterfeit, payable at Washington, D. C., No. B675114. General appearance of note poor. Paper thin and poor. Portrait of Decatur.

Another counterfeit of this series has signatures B. K. Bruce, Register, and Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer. Word "Register" in "Register of the Treasury," under name "B. K. Bruce," is "Regisier," and letters in word "Treasurer" only partly formed. In "Treasurer of the United States," under Jas. Gilfillan's name, word "Treasurer" is "Troosurer," and letters in "United States" imperfectly formed. On back, lower portion, word "Engraved" is "Engroved," and rest of sentence misspelled, with imperfect lettering on upper portion of back.

Another counterfeit of this series has signature B. K. Bruce, Register, and A. U. Wyman, Treasurer. Parallel silk thread imitated by ink lines. Large round red seal.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. G. W. Scofield, Register.

B

Series 1880. Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer.

This counterfeit is a production of the camera, the work being shallow and the black off-color. The large seal and XX's in colors are then surface printed. All numbers believed to be B2774258X. Portrait of Decatur.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. G. W. Scofield, Register.

C

Series 1880. Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Photographic pen and ink counterfeit, payable at Washington, D. C. Not good counterfeit. Large round red seal. Portrait of Decatur.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. B. K. Bruce, Register.

C

Series 1880. Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer.

These counterfeits are an eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine. Paper thick, greasy and stiff; has neither distributed fibre nor parallel silk threads. In panel to left letters "R," "T" and "F" in word "Certificate" are wrong side up. On back "taxes" spelled "tares," and "engraved" is "engraved." Color of seal is brick red; should verge on brown. On all counterfeits seen, only two sets of Treasury numbers have been used, B1467X and B1487415X. Portrait of Decatur.

G. W. Scofield, Register.

D

Series 1880.

Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Paper thin and poor quality; silk thread lengthwise of note missing; series omitted. Upper half of back very blue, as if note had been wet and color had run; lower half white, with yellowish tinge. Ink not bright as on genuine. Large round red seal. Portrait of Manning.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

A

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

A very poor zinc etching; work crude. Paper good, but blue ink lines for silk fibre. Portrait of Manning.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

A 27

Series 1891.
D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photographic. Detected by gray background of photography. Portrait of Daniel Manning. Treasury No. E6621705.

Act of Fch. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

B

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Well executed and liable to deceive. Portrait of Manning. Hair top of head and background blend in one, while in genuine they are readily distinguished. Nose appears sharp and pointed, instead of round and broad at end. Figures in Treasury number heavier than genuine, and color a lighter shade blue. Back closely resembles genuine. Distributed silk fibre imitated by red and blue ink lines on back.

Act of Fch. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

B

D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

A very poor counterfeit. Portrait of Manning. Small scalloped seal. On two pieces of paper, with silk fibre between. Note bears little resemblance to genuine.

TWENTIES—Continued

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

B 6

Series 1891.
D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Dangerous counterfeit. Portrait of Manning good, but the left side of face presses against the background. Red and blue fibres imitated by pen and ink lines. Treasury numbers good. Small scalloped scal lighter shade red than the genuine.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

C

D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Well executed. Portrait of Daniel Manning. A white line separating left side face from background portrait gives it appearance of being sunk in background instead of standing out in bold relief. Has large eight-scallop seal instead of small twelve-scallop seal. Printed on good paper and contains distributed silk fibre.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878.
J. Fount Tillman, Register.

C 5

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

A good counterfeit. Portrait of Manning appears flat, and ends of mustache not curled, as in genuine. Paper good quality, containing silk fibre.

ONE HUNDREDS

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. J. Fount Tillman, Register.

D 1

Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

A very dangerous counterfeit. Most noticeable defect is in portrait. In genuine, Monroe represented as having pronounced cheek bones, one on left side of face being particularly prominent, while in counterfeit left cheek bone is missing, making face appear narrower than in genuine, and giving counterfeit different expression. In genuine right ear plainly parts hair, which is brushed upward in front and back of ear, while in counterfeit hair hides top of ear, and is not brushed upward. In name "James" under portrait letters "J" and "A" are not uniform with rest of letters, and bottom of "J" has more of upward loop than in genuine. Geometric lathe-work, lettering, numbering and parallel ruling in panel in which Treasury numbers appear are almost equal to genuine, but a critical examination will show parallel lines to be somewhat broken, particularly in lower left border. Treasury number are almost perfect, both in color and formation, but the figure 5 in the Treasury number is different, the space within lower loop being oblong, up and down, instead of being round, and space below top line of 5 is too narrow. One of the best points is the top button of waistcoat; this counterfeit top button has lines on it up and down only, and they show well and distinct, while genuine top button alone is cross lined (lines up and down and crosswise also), but these lines are delicate, and by wear, bad printing, dirt, etc., they may thus be wanting or overlooked. Geometrical lathe-work and lettering on back of note to the naked eye appears as good as genuine. Back plate No. 2.

Counterteit Gold Certificates

TWENTIES

Aet of July 12, 1882. B K. Bruce, Register.

A

Series 1882. James Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Dangerous, for apart from the counters containing figures 20 on face, and portrait of Garfield there is little of the gray of photograph about it. Seal is small and scalloped, having reddish tinge, apparently applied with brush. Numbering is very pronounced and heavier than genuine. Note is one-half inch shorter and one-eighth narrower than genuine. Has two parallel silk threads running through it. Tint on back is light brown instead of orange. Persons handling gold notes must not forget that in this counterfeit they are left to determine its character by its tints rather than by lines in engraving, since it is a photograph of genuine work.

J. W. Lyons, Register.

A 51

Series 1882. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

A poor photographic counterfeit, crudely executed, with coloring applied to seal and numbers. Portrait of Garfield.

Act of July 12, 1882. J. W. Lyons, Register.

C

Series 1882. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

This counterfeit is an untinted photograph, and should not deceive the careful handler of money. Portrait of Garfield fair. Treasury No. C2952835.

A second issue bears Treasury No. 588,572, but the red and yellow is poorly applied,

and contains distributed silk thread.

ONE HUNDREDS

Act of July 12, 1882. J. W. Lyons, Register.

B 5

Department Series. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

A good counterfeit. Bears the Treasury numbers C424363 and C324369, and no doubt bear other numbers. The color of these numbers is good, but not the bright ultramarine-blue as the genuine. The portrait of Benton does not stand out in bold relief and life-likeness as does the genuine. The lathe-work surrounding the denomination 100 in upper right of note is flat, broken and has blurred appearance. Lettering on note good, except imprint under signatures of Lyons and Roberts, which is poor. The color of the word "GOLD" on face of note is unlike that on genuine, and the color of the back, instead of the bronze-yellow on the genuine, the counterfeit is a light salmon color. The counterfeit has the silk distributed fibre imitated eleverly with pen and ink scratches, and by holding note between the light and the eyes the absence of silk fibre will be noted. On genuine in script line at top of note in the word "deposited" the "i" is distinctly dotted, in counterfeit it is not.

While we speak of the color of the yellow (gold) ink on the gold certificates, being off color, etc., it is a fact that the Government so far has been unable to procure an ink that will stand climatic changes, etc.

Counterfeits of Interest=Bearing Notes and Bonds

\$10 Compound Interest Treasury Note. Letter C. Act of June 30, 1864—October 15th, 1864. Signed S. B. Colby, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. Number 198380. Photograph of the brownish color of old fading photographic work. Figure of woman. Vignette of Chase.

\$50 Compound Interest Treasury Note. Series 1864. Letter C. Date July 15, 1864. Act June 30, 1864. Signed L. E. Chittenden, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. The portrait and vignette of Hamilton a poor quality of work, and the numbers also are poorly done. Plates captured in July, 1866.

\$50 Compound Interest Treasury Note. Check-letter D. Date, December, 1864. Act June 30, 1864. Signed S. B. Colby, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. A poor counterfeit. Portrait of Hamilton.

\$50 Compound Interest Treasury Note. Series 1865. Letter D. Date May 15, 1865. Act June 30, 1864. Plates captured July, 1866.

\$50 Series 1865. Letter C. Date July 15, 1865. Act March 3, 1865. Signed S. B. Colby, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. Eagle vignette. Interest 7-30, and notes convertible after three years into 5-20 bonds. Plates captured in April, 1866.

\$100 The words "Compound Interest Treasury Note" appear lengthwise of face of note and printed in big gold letters. The note is Series 1865; check-letter B; date May 15, 1865; act June 30, 1864; payable three years from date; and signed S. B. Colby, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. The portrait of Washington and the vignette on the left end of note are both good work, the counterfeit plate having been engraved by Charles H. Smith, as he confessed, while the back of note is a genuine impression or from an electrotype plate taken from a stolen impression of the genuine plate. The red numbers, however, are off color, and the figures uneven; and the large "U" in "United States" quite touches the outside line of the medallion in the upper left corner of the face of note; and the last "S" in "States" is distant not 1-16 of an inch from the outside line of the right corner medallion, while in genuine it is about 1-8 of an inch.

\$1000 United States Coupon Bonds. Series of 1861. Acts of July 17, 1861, and August 5, 1861. Mature June 30, 1881 (Sixes of 1881). Portrait of Chase. Exceedingly dangerous counterfeits. Those seen bear only coupons maturing January 1, 1881. On counterfeit, in the \$1000 counter, on nine sections, on each side of portrait of Chase, in the section to the left of the lower half of "I" in "1000," the letter "S" in "State" is entire, while on genuine only the upper half of the "S" is seen. The hair line around portrait on counterfeit shows a break of 1-16 of an inch, but the genuine does not, it is to the right of letter "S" in "Register's." Counterfeit differs from genuine in the mitering of the four corners of the green border. In title "United States of America" in the ruled shade on left side of bottom spur of letter "U" on counterfeit are seven very short lines forming very slight shade under that part of the letter—on genuine are ten lines, each about 1-16 of an inch long and forming a shade of same width as that at the bottom of the letter. Engraved signature at lower right hand of counterfeit and printed in grayish colored ink, is traced over with pen and ink—signature on genuine is written.

\$1000 7-30 Bonds. Letter B. Dated June 15, 1865. Act of March 3, 1865. Signed S. B. Coby, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. Very dangerous counterfeits. Bonds matured and interest ceased. The Treasury Department redeemed many of them from Jay Cooke & Co. before the bonds were discovered to be counterfeit. The Department redeemed \$90,000 of the bogus bonds. Charles H. Smith stated that he engraved the plates.

\$1000 5-20 Coupon Bonds of 1862. Consols of 1867. Fourth series; act February 25, 1862; date May 1, 1862. One of the best specimens of counterfeit work that was ever made. It is believed that no printing was ever done from the plates. They were not quite completed when captured on November 21, 1867.

The Different Methods of Counterfeiting Coin

Coins of all kinds and denominations have been counterfeited. The most dangerous counterfeits are those struck from a die, and are usually imitations of gold coins. Molds of various kinds are extensively used in counterfeiting, but counterfeits so made are much inferior to those made with a die. They have a fine appearance, lettering and milling being sharp and clear, and the ring usually good, in some instances almost perfect fac similes of genuine. They are usually a trifle short weight, however, and the edges or reeding not so sharp and clear as in genuine. Many of these coins are full weight. In counterfeits made from a mold, lettering, milling and reeding are usually poor, weight very defective, the coins lack the sharp and clear-cut appearance of genuine coin. Most counterfeit silver coins in circulation are made from molds, as it is an inexpensive form of counterfeiting. Some fair specimens have been produced in this way, but usually they are much lighter than the genuine, and if of required weight, differ in diameter or thickness.

Various metals are used by counterfeiters, principally platinum, silver, copper, brass, antimony, aluminum, zinc, type metal, lead and their numerous compositions.

Among the most dangerous counterfeits of cold coin are those of a composition of gold, silver and copper. They are a low grade gold, and the acid test shows they lack the fineness of standard gold used by the U. S. mint, which is 900 fine, or 21.19 carats. These counterfeits average from 400 to 800 fine. Platinum counterfeits are dangerous, as the metal used gives required weight, and they are heavily gold-plated. When they have been in circulation for a time the plating wears off, especially on the edges.

The most dangerous counterfeit of silver coin is made of a composition of antimony and lead, the former metal predominating. These counterfeits are of the dollar, have a fine appearance, are heavily silver-plated, with fair ring; some are only slightly below the standard weight. Some pieces among the smaller coins are made of brass, struck from a die, and when heavily plated are fair imitations. They lack required weight, except in a few instances. Counterfeits of type metal, lead and other compositions are much lighter than genuine, those having required weight are much too thick.

Genuine coins of all kinds, for the sake of gain, are tampered with in various ways. These operations are confined almost exclusively to gold coins, which are sweated, plugged and filled.

Sweating is removing a portion of the gold from surface of coin. The process does not interfere with the ring, and as portion removed is generally slight, the coin is left with a very fair appearance, weight only being defective. The principal methods of sweating are the acid bath, filing the edges or reeding, the operator finding a profit in the small quantities of gold removed from numerous pieces. The average reduction invalue of coins subjected to these processes is from 1-20 to 1-10.

Plugging is done by boring holes in the coin, extracting the gold, and filling cavity with a cheaper material. The larger coins—double eagles and eagles (\$20 and \$10 pieces)—are used for this purpose. Holes are bored into the coin from the edge or reeding, the gold extracted and cavity filled with a base metal. The small surface of the plugging material, where it shows on the edge of the coin, is covered with gold and reeding retouched with a file or machine. The average loss in value to coins treated in this way is from one-eighth to one-sixth. Coins of this kind are very dangerous, as they are perfect in appearance, the edges only having been tampered with.

Filing is most commonly done by sawing the coin through from the edge or reeding, removing the interior portion, and replacing it with a cheap metal. Coins of all denominations, from quarter eagle to double eagle, are subjected to the process. When platinum is used to replace gold extracted, the coin has same weight as genuine. By this process coins lose four-fifths of their value, as the original surfaces are left only of paper thickness. When edges have been covered with gold and reeding restored, the coin has the appearance of being genuine, having correct size and weight, and a fair ring. Sometimes the covering of gold on edges is so thin that filling can be distinctly seen. When other and less costly filling than platinum is used, coins are of light weight and have a bad ring. If of correct weight they are too thick. Another method of filling is sawing the coin partly in two from edge or reeding on one side, leaving a thin and thick portion. The thin side of the coin is turned back and the gold extracted from centre of thicker portion. The cavity is filled with base metal and sides pressed back into original position and soldered or brazed together. It is difficult to give average loss to coins treated in this manner, as hardly any two seen have same amount of gold taken from them.

For detecting counterfeit coin, compare impress, size, weight, ring and general appearance with genuine coin of same period and coinage. The three tests of weight, diameter and thickness should be applied, for it is almost impossible for the counterfeiter to comply with these three tests without using genuine metal. Following we give a complete list and a thorough description of the most dangerous counterfeits known to be in existence, with means of their detection.

Counterfeit Gold Coin

DOUBLE EAGLE—\$20.

Authorized to be coined by Act of March 3, 1849. Weight of genuine Double Eagle is 516 grains, is 900 fine, and 21.19 carats.

1850.—Weighs 360 grains, fineness gold, 571; silver, 85; copper, 344, and 13.22 carats, value \$8.83. Lighter in appearance, and thicker than genuine. Reeding and

milling defective.

1851.—Weighs 473 grains, or 43 grains light. Color is bad; reeding and milling defective. Portrait of head of Liberty smaller than genuine. Bears no mint mark. Is struck from a die.

1878.—Fair counterfeit, made of type metal, gold plated. Weight 372 grains, being 144

grains light.

1880.—Composed of type metal, gold plated, and exceedingly light, weighing about 296 grains—220 grains light. Ring defective. Reeding and milling poorly done.

1884.—Has a fair appearance; mint mark S. Color not good; diameter larger than genuine. Milling and reeding fair. Several grains lighter than genuine.

EAGLE—\$10.

Authorized to be coined by Act of April 2, 1792. Weight of genuine Eagle is 258 grains, 900 line, and 21.19 carats.

1841.—Weighs 236 grains, has O mint mark, and is 22 grains light. Coins struck from

this die have fine appearance, main defects in reeding and milling.

1847.—Weighs 252 grains, has O mint mark, exceedingly dangerous, only 6 grains lighter and trifle thicker than genuine; reeding and milling slightly defective.

1849.—Weighs 228 grains, being 30 grains light, composed of gold, silver and copper. Has fair appearance, but is trifle thicker than genuine.

1852.—Composed of gold, copper and brass, weighs 181½ grains, or 76½ grains light. Ring is bad. Reeding and milling defective.

1855.—Composed of platinum; weighs 265 grains, or 7 grains heavier than genuine; has a fine appearance. Ring defective, diameter trifle greater than genuine. As these coins are gilded, or gold plated, slight wear removes plating from edges, and exposes platinum, or white metal underneath. Other coins of this date have been seen, weighing more than above described coin.

1858.—Very dangerous. Composed of platinum, and heavily gold plated. Milling and

reeding fairly executed. Diameter, thickness and weight same as genuine. When coin is worn platinum shows distinctly on edges. Ring excellent.

1861.—New counterfeit composed of aluminum, heavily gold plated, weighs 154 grains,

or 104 grains light; readily detected by general appearance and extreme lightness.

1865.—Dangerous. New Orleans mint letter O. Gold fineness is 494; weight .44 of an ounce, giving value 4.49. Contains small proportion of silver, alloy being entirely copper. Mint at New Orleans not opened at that date.

1871.—New counterfeit, weighs 186 grains, or 72 grains light, imperfect ring. Milling and reeding poor. Point of arrow in left claw of eagle touches letter "A" in "America," and olive branch touches letter "U" in word "United." Mint letter

S touches right claw of eagle.

1875.) These counterfeits composed of aluminum, heavily gold plated; weigh 145 grains, 1879. or 113 grains light. They bear the S mint mark, have good appearance, but are 1879. or 113 grains light. They to light weight.

Composed of gold, copper and brass. Made in a mold. Impression exceedingly poor, particularly of reverse. Weighs 197 grains, or 61 grains light. The reeding 1883. 1891. 1893. and milling very defective. 1899.

-Dangerous counterfeit. Composed of gold, silver and brass. Struck from a die. 1882.-Weighs 192 grains, or 66 grains light. Value about \$3.60. Reeding, milling and ring very good.

—Made in a mold of base metal and plated.

1891. Composed of brass and heavily gold plated. Weighs 134½ grains, or 123½ grains 1895. \ light. Obverse finely struck. Reeding and milling well executed. Ring good.

1904.—Good counterfeit. Light weight. Off color.

HALF EAGLE—\$5.

Authorized to be coined by Act of April 2, 1792. Weight of genuine Half Eagle 129 grains, 900 fine, 21.19 carats.

1800.—Of old coinage, poor, weighs but 81 grains; genuine of this date weighs 135 grains.

1803.—Same description as the above, weighs but 83 grains, being 52 grains light.

1821.—Larger in diameter, and thicker than genuine. Head of Liberty chin very long;

letter "U" in "United States" reversed. 8 grains light, value about one-half.

1838.—Excellent; weight, 125 grains; fineness, 547; trifle thicker than genuine; milling and reeding imperfect; value, \$2.70.

1837. These counterfeits are made in a mold, and are mainly composed of brass and 1839. copper. Obverse and reverse extremely poor. Weight is from 75 to 95 grains,

1844. Jeasily detected.

-Very dangerous, made of platinum, heavily gold plated; diameter, thickness and weight same as genuine. Ring excellent. When worn platinum shows through 1844.-

plating, especially on edges.
-Very dangerous. Assay gave following results: One-tenth grain light; specific gravity, 15.9; thickness, about like genuine; fineness gold, 8051/2; silver, 23; value gold, \$4.47, say, \$4.50; resists acid tests almost as well as genuine; reeding faulty, but very fair; color very good, a trifle yellowish.

1845.—Good; weighs 113 grains, composed of gold, brass and copper. Specific gravity, 12.80; should be 17.20. Valued, upon being assayed at mint, at \$3.30.

1845.—Dangerous; 780 fine, trifle off color, little thicker than genuine. Composed of gold and brass. Upon being assayed value proved to be \$4.25.

1847. Very dangerous; exact size and weight of genuine. Composed of platinum, 1848. heavily gold plated. Ring, milling and reeding slightly imperfect.

1851.—Weighs 125 grains, 4 grains light. Composed of gold, silver and copper; thicker than genuine; reeding and milling defective.

1853.—Weighs 121 grains, specific gravity 14, fineness 630. Has brassy appearance, reeding and milling imperfect. Assay value, \$3.28.

ing and milling imperfect. Assay value, \$3.28.

1855.—Weighs 122 grains, 7 grains light. Imperfect ring; thicker than the genuine.

1855.—In all respects similar to preceding, except it weighs 131 grains.

1856.—Dangerous; weight and thickness almost identical with genuine; diameter trifle greater. Milling and reeding defective.

1857.—Is 450 fine, trifle thicker than genuine; same appearance as coins of 1851, 1855

and 1858. Assay value, \$3.28.

1858.—Weighs 115 grains, 14 grains light. Supposed to have been struck from same die as two preceding ones, 1851 and 1855, dates having been changed. Excellent appearance, very good counterfeit, but trifle thicker than genuine.

1860.—Excellent; S mint mark; weighs 125 grains; 790 fine; has coppery appearance; reeding very good; milling defective; value, \$4.30.

-Cast in a mold; made in imitation of coinage of Philadelphia mint. Plating

thin, weight light, but a well cast piece.

1862. These are dangerous counterfeits; weight and thickness same as genuine. Coin 1869. struck from a die; general appearance excellent. Composed of platinum, heavily gold plated; diameter trifle greater than genuine. When plating is worn, platinum shows distinctly on edges.

1872.—Dangerous; diameter larger than genuine; 850 fine, trifle off color; ring defective,

1880.—Mainly copper, gold plated; good appearance; thicker than genuine; too light.

Yields promptly to acid test.

1881.—Weighs 75 grains; made in a mold. Poor, not likely to deceive.

1881. One of most dangerous counterfeits of this denomination known to be in exist-1882.) ence. Assay of U. S. Mint shows: Fineness in gold, 798; silver, 38; copper, 153; platinum, 11; value, \$4.48. Specific gravity, 16; should be 17.20. Weight, 128 7-10 grains, about 3-10 of a grain light, which, allowing for abrasion, was within limits of genuine coin. Stained slightly with acid, thicker than genuine. Evidently struck from die prepared from a drop process, most dangerous of all processes in hands of counterfeiters.

1882.—Made in a mold of base metal and plated.

1885. Imitation of coinage of Philadelphia mint. Said to have been struck in a die;

1886. Sood appearance, but light weight.

1886.—Fair, very light, weighing about 75 grains; bears S mint mark.

1896.—Fair, made in a mold. Weight about 59 grains. Words "In God we Trust" indistinct.

1898.—Fair, made in a mold. Weight about 75 grains.

1899.—Good. Weighs 74½ grains. Made of Babbitt metal, gold plated.
1900.—Weighs 76 grains. Made in a mold. Not likely to deceive.

THREE-DOLLAR PIECE—\$3.

Authorized to be coined, Act of February 21, 1853. Weight, 77.4 grains; fineness, 900. Deviation in weight allowed in coinage, .25 of a grain. Deviation in fineness allowed in assay, .001; lowest, .899; highest, .901. Coinage commenced, 1854. Coinage discontinued, Act of September 26, 1890. Total amount coined, \$1.619,376.

COUNTERFEITS OF THE THREE-DOLLAR PIECE.

The coinage of three-dollar pieces has been, as may be noted, quite limited, yet this denomination of gold coin has been considerably counterfeited, the false coin being struck in a die from base metal, and so perfectly executed as to be dangerous. In color this counterfeit is a close imitation of standard gold, and a careful comparison of the general appearance and device of the false piece with that of the genuine coin is necessary to detect the difference between them. Genuine three-dollar pieces are sometimes swedged with fraudulent intent between plates of copper until of the diameter of the half eagle, when, the device and general appearance of the pieces being well preserved, they are placed in rolls among half eagles, and, unless detected, pass for five dollars.

QUARTER EAGLE—\$2.50.

Authorized to be coined by Act of April 2, 1792, and coinage discontinued by Act of September 26, 1890. Weight of genuine Quarter Eagle, 64.5 grains; fineness, 900, and 21.19 carats.

1843.—Weighs 40 grains and is 24½ grains lighter than the genuine.
1843.—Weighs 43 grains and is 21½ grains light.
1844.—Weighs 41 grains and is 23½ grains light.
1846.—Weighs 48 grains and is 16½ grains light.
1849.—Weighs 45 grains and is 19½ grains light.
1851.—Dengarous only about 2 grains light.

1851.—Dangerous, only about 3 grains light.

1852.—Weighs 40 grains, being 241/2 grains light. 1852.—Most dangerous counterfeit of this denomination discovered. Contains only 27 cents worth gold; weight and size correct. Cannot be detected by acid test.

1853.—A well-made counterfeit, mostly brass, and heavily gold plated.

1854.—Weighs 33 grains, being 311/2 grains light.

1855.—Is 5 grains light. 1856.—Is 26 grains light. 1857.—Is 26 grains light.

1857.—Dangerous. Is exact weight of genuine, but trifle thicker and larger in diameter. 1858.) Composed of brass. Reeding and milling good. Trifle too thick. Lettering fair 1860.) on one side, poor on other.

1861.—Weighs 42 grains, and is 221/2 grains light.

All above quarter eagles made in mold, composition mostly brass, and heavily plated. Reeding and milling poor, readily detected by light weight.

1862.—Composed of platinum; weighs 64 grains, exceedingly dangerous. Heavily gold plated, detected only by observing edge of coin, when plating is worn, shows platinum underneath.

DOLLARS-LARGE AND SMALL.

Authorized to be coined by Act of March 3, 1849. Weight of genuine Dollar is 25.8 grains, fineness 900, and 21.19 carats.

1851.—This counterfeit weighs 17 grains. 14 1852. 66 66 66

1853. 24 66 66 66 1854. 15

Above are small size, made in mold, heavily plated, fair appearance.

1856.—This counterfeit weighs 13 grains. 1857. 14 66 66 66 18 Composed of silver and plated with gold. 1858. 66 66 66 18 1860. 15 1861.

These are composed of brass and bronze, large size, well plated, readily detected; also above small size, by light weight and general appearance.

SOUVENIR GOLD DOLLAR.

Authorized by Act of June 28, 1902. Weight, 25.8 grains; fineness, 9.00. These two gold dollars—one Jefferson head and one McKinley head—sold for \$3 each, and were coined for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition or World's Fair, held at St. Louis, Mo., in 1904. Amount coined in 1902, \$75,080; in 1903, \$175,178. Total coinage, \$250,258.

Authorized by act of April 13, 1904. Weight, 25.8 grains; fineness, 900. These gold dollars sold for \$2 each, and were coined for the Lewis and Clark Exposition, held at Portland, Ore. Amount coined in 1904, \$25,028; in 1905, \$35,041. Total coinage, \$60,069.

Counterfeit Silver Coin

STANDARD DOLLARS.

Authorized to be coined by Act of April 2, 1792. Weight of standard silver dollar, 412½ grains, 900 fine, first coined in 1794. Number of old dollars were counterfeited, composition generally being of German silver and brass, and heavily plated; milling and reeding poor.

Bland or standard silver dollar first coined in 1878; fineness, 900; weight in grains, 4121/2. All dates of this coin extensively counterfeited; composition generally used being lead, pewter, type metal and iron. Made in a mold, and over 100 grains lighter

than genuine; readily detected owing to slippery feeling.

A number of very dangerous counterfeits of this coin have been seen recently, which were nearly full weight, averaging from 380 to 410 grains. Composed of antimony and lead, former metal predominating, heavily silver plated. Made in mold, fine general appearance, almost perfect imitation of genuine. The dates of this coin range from 1878 to present time. When coin becomes worn by use, base metal shows beneath plating. Ring trifle imperfect. We warn our patrons against this dangerous counterfeit.

HALF DOLLARS.

Authorized to be coined by Act of April 2, 1792. Weight of genuine half dollar of present issue, 192.9 grains; fineness, 900. Weight prior to 1837 was 208 grains; from 1837 to 1853, 206.25 grains; legal tender for ten dollars. Old issues were extensively counterfeited; composition generally used was German silver and brass, heavily plated, had fair appearance. Of the late issue the country has been flooded with counterfeits of various dates. The most dangerous of these have following dates: 1841, 1842, 1843, 1845, 1849, 1857, 1860, 1861, 1871, 1872, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900. These coins are struck from dies, and made from molds. Metals used are brass, lead, pewter and type metal. Most of these coins are lighter than genuine, and have sharp keen ring, as if containing glass; 1841, 1842, 1872, 1876, 1877 are nearly full weight and size, the last mentioned being a trifle thicker than genuine, and composed largely of brass. Have a very fine appearance, but can be readily detected by milling largely of brass. Have a very fine appearance, but can be readily detected by milling and reeding, and defective lettering of word "Liberty" on shield of Goddess of Liberty.

In counterfeits of 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1899, weight, ring and color are equal to genuine, being made of silver. On back shield on breast of eagle imperfect, also words

"E Pluribus Unum," letters being irregular, some very indistinct.

The counterfeit of 1898 has the weight, diameter and thickness of genuine coin. Last syllable in "Pluribus" and final "m" in "Unum" on reverse of coin imperfect. Two dies have been used in stamping the reverse side of these coins, which is proven by examining the position of the stars. On some the star touches the last letter "S" in the word "States," while on others it is some distance from it. On the obverse of coin there appears a dot on the top end of the "1" in date "1898," and the nose of figure has flat appearance. Also the figures in "1898" irregular in one die.

QUARTER DOLLARS.

Authorized to be coined by Act of April 2, 1792. Weight of genuine quarter dollar of present issue is 96.45 grains; fineness 900. Prior to 1837 was 104 grains; from 1837 to 1853, 103.125 grains; legal tender for ten dollars. This coin has been very extensively counterfeited of various dates, the most dangerous of which are 1853, 1854, 1855, 1857, 1858, 1860, 1861, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900. Metals generally used, brass, tin, pewter and lead. Made in mold, well plated, calculated to deceive. Reeding and milling usually poor; obverse and reverse not perfect. Counterfeits of this denomination of later date are very inferior, having greasy and slippery feeling, easily detected by any person accustomed to handling money. The counterfeits of 1895 and 1898 have the weight, diameter, thickness and ring of the genuine coin, being made of silver. The most noticeable defect is the words "In God We Trust," on obverse of coin, which on the counterfeit touches the milling of the coin, while on the genuine it does not. On the reverse the "Q" and "R" in "Quarter" are imperfect, and the stars over the eagle are imperfect. The reeding on the outer edge of coin is very well done on these counterfeits.

TWENTY CENTS.

Authorized to be coined by Act of March 3, 1875. Coinage discontinued by Act of May 2, 1878. Weight of genuine twenty-cent piece, 77.16; fineness, 900; legal tender for five dollars. Few counterfeits in circulation; very poor and easily detected.

DIMES.

Authorized to be coined by Act of April 2, 1792. Weight of genuine dime, 38.58 grains; fineness, 900. Weight prior to 1837, 41.7 grains; from 1837 to 1854, 41.25 grains. Legal tender for ten dollars. Counterfeits very numerous. Metals used, brass, pewter and lead. General appearance very poor.

HALF DIMES.

Authorized to be coined by Act of April 2, 1792. Weight of genuine half dime, 19.29 grains; fineness, 900; weight prior to 1837, 20.8 grains; from 1837 to 1853, 20.625 grains; legal tender for five dollars. A few counterfeits of these old dates, exceedingly poor and readily detected.

THREE CENTS.

Authorized to be coined by Act of March 3, 1851. Coinage discontinued by Act of February 12, 1873. Weight of genuine three-cent piece, 11.52 grains; fineness, 900. Legal tender for five dollars. A number of counterfeits of this coin have been seen, fair imitation of genuine, well plated, calculated to deceive.

Silver coins of smaller denominations than \$1, if not mutilated, so as to be unfit for circulation, may be presented in sums of \$20 or any multiple thereof, to the Treasurer, or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States for redemption in lawful money.

Refuse mutilated Silver and Minor Coins, as there is no provision for their redemption.

FIVE CENTS—NICKEL.

Authorized to be coined by Act of May 16, 1866. This coin has been extensively counterfeited, particularly date of 1875, dangerous counterfeit. Struck from a die, and made of same metal as used by mint. Lettering in words "United States" imperfect, also stars surrounding figure "5." Other counterfeits are very poor, composed of lead and pewter, and made in mold.

THREE CENTS-NICKEL.

Numerous counterfeits of this coin circulated. Made in mold, very poor, easily detected.

CENT-COPPER-NICKEL AND BRONZE.

These coins have been counterfeited to small extent, principally to fill cabinets of numismatics, particularly old dates. Good counterfeits of 1884, 1888, 1892, 1896 and 1897 in circulation. Genuine cent is 90 per cent. copper and 10 per cent. zinc and tin, while counterfeit is all copper, hence darker bronze than genuine.

GOLD COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Denomina- tions.	Coinage com- menced.	Amount coined from 1793 to Dec. 31, 1905.	Standard weight, grains.	Weight prior to 1834 grains.	Abrasion allowed, in grains.	I Least cur-	Unless artifici- cially reduced, should continue current.
Double eagle Fagle Half eagle Three dollars Quarter eagle Dollar	1854 1795 1850	\$1,986,797,180 403,701,990 313,537,805 1,619,376 31,570,135 *20,354,524	516. 258. 129. 77.4 64.5 25.8	270. 135. 67.5	2.58 1.29 0.64 0.38 0.32 0.13	513.42 256.71 128.36 77.02 64.18 25.67	50 years. 35 years. 20 years. 15 years.

All gold coins of the United States are worth their face value in pure gold. The alloy is never reckoned. * Includes \$250,258 coined in 1902 and 1903 for Louisiana Purchase Exposition and \$00,009 coined in 1904 and 1905 for Lewis and Clarke Exposition.

SILVER COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Denominations.	Coinage com- menced.	Coinage eeased.	Amount coined from 1793 to Dec. 31, 1905.	Standard weight, grains.	Amount for which a legal tender.
Standard dollars	1878		\$570,272,610.00	412.5	Unlimited.
Trade dollars	1873	1883	35,965,924.00	420.	Not a legal tender.
Dollars	1794	1873	8,031,238.00	412.5	Unlimited.
Half dollars			168,560,056.50	192.9	Ten dollars.
Lafayette dollars	1899	1899	50,000.00	412.5	
Columbian half dollars	1892	1893	2,501,052.50	192.9	Ten dollars.
Columbian quarter dollars.	1893	1893	10,005.75	96.45	Ten dollars.
Quarter dollars	1796		83,747,530.25	96.45	Ten dollars.
Twenty cents	1875	1878	271,000.00	77.16	Five dollars.
Dimes	1790		52,473,923.60	38.58	Ten dollars.
Half dimes	1795	1873	4,880,219,40	19.29	Five dollars.
Three eents	1851	1873	1,282,087,20	11.52	Five dollars.

MINOR COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Denomina- tions.	Coinage eom- menced.	Coinage ceased.	Amount coined from 1793 to Dec. 31, 1905.	Standard weight, grains.	ince for	Amount for which a legal tender.	Deviation ailowed in coinage, in grains.
Five cents		1889	\$27,597,838.20 941,349.48	77.16 30.	llowa	25 cents. 25 cents.	2 4
Two cents Cents Half cents	1864 1793 1793	1872 1857	912.020.00 18,917,264.94 39.926.11	90. 48.	0 0	25 cents. 25 cents. Not a legal tender.	4

Comparison of Expressing the Fineness of Gold in Thousandths, and in Carats.*

Fine 12.00	Carats 630	Fine15.04	Carats	760	Fine18.08	Carats	890	Finc21.11	Carats
Fine 12 08	Carats 640	Fine15.11	Carats	770	Fine1815	Carats	900	Fine21.19	Carats
Fine 12.15	Carats 650	Fine15.19	Carats	780	Fine18.23	Carats	910	Fine21.27	Carats
Fine 12.23	Carats 660	Fine15.27	Carats.	790	Fine18.31	Carats	920	Fine22.02	Carats
Fine 12.31	Caracs 670	Fine16.03	Carats	800	Fine19.07	Carats	930	Fine22.10	Carats
Fine . 13 07	Carats 680	Fine16.10	Carats	810	Fine19.14	Carats	940	Fine22.18	Carats
Fine . 13 14	Carats 690	Fine16.18	Carats	820	Fine19,22	Caracs	950	Fine22.25	Carats
Fine . 13 22	Caracs 700	Fine16.25	Carats	830	Finc19.29	Caracs	960	Fine23.01	Carats
Fine 13 29	Carats 710	Fine17.01	Carats	840	Fine20.05	Carats	970		
Fine 14.05	Carats 720	Fine17.09	Carats	850	Fine20.13	Carats	980	Fine23.17	Carats
Fine 14 13	Carats 730	Fine17.17	Carats	960	Fine,20,20	Carais	990	Fine23.24	Carats
Fine 14 20	Carats 740	Fine17.24	Caracs	870	Fine20.28	Carats	1000	Fine24.00	Carats
Fine 14.28	Carats 750	Fine18,00	Carats	880	Fine21.04	Carats			
	Fine	Fine12.08 Carats Fine12.15 Carats Fine12.23 Carats Fine12.31 Carats Fine13.07 Carats Fine13.14 Carats Fine13.22 Carats Fine13.29 Carats Fine14.05 Carats Fine14.13 Carats Fine14.20 Carats 730	Fine	Fine 12.08 Carats 640 Fine 15.11 Carats Fine 12.15 Carats 650 Fine 15.19 Carats Fine 12.23 Carats 660 Fine 15.27 Carats Fine 13.07 Carats 670 Fine 16.03 Carats Fine 13.14 Carats 680 Fine 16.10 Carats Fine 13.22 Carats 700 Fine 16.18 Carats Fine 13.29 Carats 710 Fine 17.01 Carats Fine 14.13 Carats 720 Fine 17.01 Carats Fine 14.13 Carats 730 Fine 17.17 Carats Fine 14.20 Carats 740 Fine 17.24 Carats Fine 17.24 Carats	Fine	Fine	Fine . 12.08 Carats 640 Fine	Fine	Fine

* The Carat is subdivided into thirty-two parts, and the fractions above are thirty-seconds, thus: 520 ine—12 15-32 earats.

Value in U. S. Money of One Ounce Troy of Gold, at Different Degrees of Fineness.

0.0	Fine	\$10.33.6	630	Fine	\$13.02.3	760	Fine	\$15.71.1	890	Fine	\$18,39.8
				Fine							
				Fine						Fine	
				Fine							
				Fine							
50	Fine	11,36.9	680	Fine	11.05.7	810	Fine	16.74.4	940	Fine	19.43.1
60	Fine	11.57.6	690	Fine	14.26.3	820	l'ine	16.95.1	950	Fine	19.63.8
70	Fine	11.78.3	700	Fine	14.47.	830	l'ine	17.15.8	960	Fine	19,84.5
30	Fine	11.99.	710	Fine	14.67.7	840	Fine	17,36,4	970	Fine	20.05.2
70	Fine	12.19.6	720	Fine	11.88,4	850	Fine	17.57.1	980	Fine	20.25.8
110	Fine	12.40.3	730	Fine	15,09,	860	Fine	17.77.8	990	Fine	20.46.5
10	Fine	12.61.	740	Fine	15.29.7	870	Fine	-17.98.4	1000	Fine	20.57.2
.20	Fine	12.81.7	750	Fine	-15.50.4	880	Fine	18.19.1			

N. B.—When there is an intermediate degree of fineness, a short calculation is necessary. For every one-thousandth, add 2.07 cents per ounce for gold. Thus, one ounce of gold at 992 fine—\$20.50.6.

The following is a test for determining whether a coin is good or bad. Use liquids as near edge of suspected coin as possible, as that is part most worn. A drop of preparation will have no effect on genuine coin, while it can be plainly seen on the counterfeit. leavily plated coins should be scraped slightly before using.

TEST FOR GOLD.

Strong Nitric Acid, 6½ drachms,
Muriatic Acid, ¼ drachm, or 15 drops.

Water, 5 drachms.

TEST FOR SILVER,
24 grains Nitrate of Silver.
30 drops Nitric Acid.
1 ounce Water.

The above tests should conform with Diameter, Thickness and Weight, tests used :: Mint.

Coins and Notes of the Commercial Nations of the World

The values here given are the current values of the United States coins and the exchange value of the foreign gold, silver coins and bank notes, corrected each month for The National Counterfeit Detector.

UNITED STATES.	CANADA.	BANK NOTES. £1
California Quintuple Eagle \$70-100	Canada, 50 cents \$0 48	$\pounds 1$
Double Eagle 20 00	Canada, 25 cents 24	£10 48 60
Eagle	Canada, 20 cents 19 Canada, 10 cents 09	£20
Ouarter Eagle 2 50	Canada, 5 cents 04	£100 486 00
Three Dollar 8 50 One Dollar 1 70	In lots at 981/2e. per Dollar.	$\pounds 200$
One Dollar 1 70	CENTRAL AND SOUTH	COLOMBIA.
Subsidiary mutilated Sil-	AMERICA.	
ver, per oznominal \$0 50 Standard Silver Dollars. par.	Doubloon \$15 52	Double Condor \$19 00
Trade Dollarsnominal 60	Half Doubloon 7 75	Condor 9 50
Half Dollar 50 Ouarter Dollar 25	Pistole	Pcso\$0 40
Twenty Cents 20	One-Fourth Pistole 95	Pcso
Dime	Four Escudos 7 75	
Three Cents 03	Eight RealsNominal \$0 40	COSTA RICA.
Lafayette Dollars \$2 00	Four RealsNominal 20 Two RealsNominal 05	10 Pesos \$8 30
AUSTRIA.	One RealNominal 03	5 Pesos 4 15
Ouadruple Ducat \$8 80	Guatemala, Nicaragua,	2 Pesos
One Ducat 2 20 Sovereign 6 75	Honduras, Salvador.	Doubloon 14 11
Half Sovereign 3 38	Peso \$0 40	½ Doubloon 7 05 ½ Doubloou 3 52
Florins (10 Francs) 1 92 8 Florins	and divisions.	½ Doubloon 1 76
20 Crowns 4 00	Ecuador.	3T Dubloon 88 20 Colons 9 30
10 Crowns 2 00	Sucre	10 Colons 4 65
Specie Dollar \$0 60	CHILI.	5 Colons
One Florin	GOLD.	
BANK NOTES. Nominal	Doubloon	FINLAND.
1000 Korona	Escudo (5 Pesos) 1 80	20 Markkaa \$3 85
50 Korona 10 15	Doubloon (10 Pesos) 3 60 Condor (20 Pesos) 7 20	10 Markkaa 1 92
20 Korona	SILVER.	SILVER.
BELGIUM.	Peso	2 Markkaa \$0 36 1 Markkaa 18
Gold and Silver same as France.	BANK NOTES.	50 Penni 08
NOTES.	1 Peso	25 Penni 03
20 Francs \$3 84 59 Francs 9 60	CHINA—HONG KONG.	1000 Markkaa \$190 00
100 Francs 19 20 500 Francs 96 00	BANK NOTES. \$2 50	500 Markkaa 95 00 100 Markkaa 19 00
500 Francs 98 00 1000 Francs 192 00	ENGLAND.	50 Markkaa 9 50
BRAZIL.	GOLD.	20 Markkaa 3 80 10 Markkaa 1 90
GOLD.	Five Sovereigns \$24 30 One Sovereign 4 86	5 Markkaa 95
20 Milreis \$10 90 10 Milreis 5 45	Half Sovereign 2 43	FRANCE.
SILVER. Nominal	Double Guinea 11 00 5 00	
2 Milreis	Half Guinea 2 50	GOLD. 100 Franc Piece \$19 25
500 Reig	Third Guinea 1 60	Louis d'Or
BANK NOTES. Nominal 1000 Reis \$0 25	Crown \$1 20	Ten Francs 1 92
BRITISH COLONIES.	Crown, Anne	Twenty Francs 8 86
GOLD.	Half Crown 60	Five Francs \$0 95
Newfoundland, \$2 \$1 95	Half Crown, George II 60 Half Crown, Victoria 60	Two Francs 86
Australian, £1 \$4 50	Two Shillings, or 1 Florin 48	One Franc
\$5.00, British Guinea 4 75 New Zealand, £1 4 50	One Shilling 24 Sixpence 12	Twenty Centimes 03
New Zealand, £5 22 50	Four Pence 08	BANK NOTES. 50 Francs \$9 62
New Zealand, £10 45 00 South Africa, £1 4 60	Three Pence 05 Two Pence 04	100 Francs 19 25
Jamaica, £1 4 60	Per £ 4 82	500 Francs 96 25 1000 Francs 192 50
Barbados, £5 4 75	In lots, \$4 80 per £.	
	Borrer model Chemisto administra a a a so a forms	a

GERMANY.	1	50 Lire 9 65 100 Lire 19 30	One Half Ruble 22 25 Kopecs 09
GOLD.	\$4 74	250 Lire	20 Kopees 07 15 Kopees 05
ive Marks	2 37 1 18	1000 Lire 193 00 JAPAN.	10 k.opecs
en Thalers	7 S0 3 90	GOLD.	2 Zlot 29 BANK NOTES. Nominal
wo and a Half Thalers	1 95 3 90	5 Yen (ncw) \$2 49 10 Yen " 4 98	1 Ruble \$0 51 3 Rubles 1 53
Touble Fred. d'Or	7 80 4 75	20 Yen " 9 97 SILVER.	5 Rubles 2 55
ucat	2 20 1 95	5 Sen (new) \$0 02 10 Sen " 05	25 Rubles 12 75
uintuple Ducat	11 00	20 Sen " 10 50 Sen " 25	100 Rubles 51 00 500 Rubles 255 00
ive Marks	\$1 15 46	NOTES. 1 Yen	SPAIN.
me Mark	23	5 Yen	Doubloon \$15 52
) Pfennig (½ Mark)) Pfennig	04	100 Yen 47 50	Half Doubloon 7 75 Four Piasters 3 89
) Pfennig	01 70	MEXICO.	Pistole
baler (called).	70	Doubloon \$15 52 Half Doubloon 7 75	Quarter Pistole 97 25 Pesetas 4 78
ouble Guilder (called). In lots, 23 ¹ / ₄ per Marl	k. 40	Quarter Doubloon 3 85 Sixteenth Doubloon 97	Spanish Pillar Dollar \$0 40
BANK TOTES. 5 Marks	\$1 18	Twenty Pesos \$19 50 Ten Pesos 9 75	Half Spanish Dollar 20 Spanish Quarters, new. 12
20 Marks	4 74 11 80	Five Pesos 4 87 Two and a Half Pesos 2 43	Five Pesctas 70 Twenty Reals 50
Marks	23 70 118 00	SILVER. Nominal One Peso \$0 45	Pistareen 09 Half Pistareen 04
000 Marks	237 00	Mexican Sun Dollar 44 Maximilian Dollar 44	BANK NOTES. Nominal 1000 Pesetas \$160 00
GREECE.		Eight Reals	500 Pesetas 80 00
wwenty Drachmas	\$3 85	Ouarter Mexican 10	50 Pesetas 8 00
silver.	\$ 0 90	Bank Notes (Banco Na-	25 Pesetas
HOLLAND.		Bank Notes (outside banks) 47	Gold same as France.
GOLD.	\$3 90 1 07	PERU.	5 France \$0 92
ive Guilders	\$1 14	Doubloon	2 Francs
Guilders	95	1 ive Sols 4 75 Ten Sols 9 50	50 Francs \$9 60
Guilder ixx Dollar	80	Twenty Sols 19 10 Libra 4 80	100 Francs 19 20 500 Francs 96 00
BANK NOTES.	\$4 00 10 00	SILVER. Nominal One Sol \$0 40	1000 Francs 192 00 SWEDEN, NORWAY AND
50 Guilders	20 00 24 00	One-half Sol 20 One-fifth Sol 07	DENMARK.
60 Guilders	40 00 80 00	One-tenth Sol 03 BANK NOTES.	Twenty Kroners \$5 20
Control of the control of	120 00	One Sol	Ten Kroners 2 60 Ducat 2 20
00 Guilders	200 00 400 00	PORTUGAL.	Specie Dollar (called in) \$0 60
In lots, 39.		Crown	One Rigsdaler (called in) 30 One Kronor 25
corp.	\$7 10	Fifth Crown, 2 Milreis 2 16 Tenth Crown, 1 Milreis 1 08	One-half Kronor 12 One-quarter Kronor 06
	ominal \$0.25	500 Rcis	One-tenth Kronor 02 In lots, 25½ per Kronor
ilf Rupee	10	200 Reis	BANK NOTES. 1 Kronor \$0 26
iarter Rupee iarter Pagoda BANK NOTES. N	25 ominal	50 Reis 04	5 Kronors
5 Rupees	\$1 30 3 10	500 Reis \$0 45 1000 Reis 90	50 Kronors
0 Rupces	6 20	2500 Reis	500 Kronors 132 50
1TALÝ.	31 00	10000 Reis 9 00 20000 Reis 18 00	In lots, 26½.
O Lire	\$19 25	50000 Reis 45 00 100000 Reis 90 00	TURKEY.
0 Lire	9 61 7 70	ROUMANIA.	500 Piasters \$21 90 250 Piasters 10 95
Dire	3 85	Gold the same as France.	100 Pinsters
5 Lire	96	20 Lei	50 Piasters
3 Livres	15 60	RUSSIA AND POLAND.	20 Piasters \$0 40
Lire	\$0 92 36	GOT.D.	10 Piasters
Lire Lire ne-half Lire	18	Six Rubles, Platina \$4 60 Five Rubles, Gold, old. 3 90	2 Piasters 04 1 Piaster 02
BANK NOTES. N	ominal	Fifteen Rubles 7 70 Seven and a Half Rubles 3 85	Trk. £1
1 Lire	\$0 19	Ten Rubles 5 10 Five Rubles 2 55	Trk. £5
5 Lire	1 93	One Ruble \$0 45	Trk. £100
20 Lire	8 86	One and a Half Ruble 67	Bank.

Stolen United States Bonds

Registered Bonds of the following Acts, numbers and denominations are caveated upon the books of the Treasury Department at this date (Dec. 1st, 1907), viz.:

Act of June 7, 1836. Spanish Indemnity Certificate \$189.70—No. 614. \$1062.44—No. 1124.

ACT OF JANUARY 28, 1847.

\$200 each—1620 1710 2132 2270 2271 **2455.**300 each—1257 1697 1698 1699.
500 each—2987 3085.
1000 each—7422 7598 7599 8430.

5000 each-3044.

ACT OF FEBRUARY 8, 1861.

\$1090 cach-43 44 2749 5221 6125.

5000 each-2280.

ACT OF MARCH 2, 1861, "OREGON WAR."

\$50 each—270. 100 each—276 682. 500 each—1089.

Act of July 17, 1861.

\$50 each-1267.

100 each—30 31 888 5928 5930 6451.
500 each—933 1394 1867 4303.
1000 each—2463 2533 6833 6861 8081 8713 9102
11429 18114 20341 23670 26541 26542
26543 26544 29278 29413 29414 30259 30260 36901.

\$5000 each—6195 8438 8761 10860. 10000 each—9276 to 9279 inclusive and 9282 to 9295 11138 11452 12800.

ACT OF JULE 17, 1861, CONTINUED AT 31/2%.

\$100 each—14457 16232. 500 each—10472 10915. 1000 each—50879 50880 54259 54260 54261 54262 54545 54546 54547. 5000 each—17254.

10000 each-35208.

ACT OF FEBRUARY 25, 1862.

\$50 each—1177. 100 each—1299 1749 1750 2787 3547 3549 4627 4931 5021 5168 5169 5170 6029 6030 6662 6663 7527 7528 8397 9500 14113 14114 14201.

500 each-375 1273 3460 4323 7636 7921 8051

8430.

8430.

1000 each—2633 2634 3310 5893 9023 to 9028 inclusive 12110 12111 14243 20320 to 20327 inclusive 20377 20378 23429 23430 23431 23559 23560 24150 26490 26491 26492 26493 27666 27780 27781 27782 32721 32832 33192 33324 34814 34815 37910.

5000 each—323 1635 3796 9587. 10000 each—318 12813.

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1863.

\$50 each-99.

100 each-3460.

100 each—3400. 500 each—388 389. 1000 each—234 235 236 3066 9541 9542 9543 9544 10185 10896. 10000 each—4605 4606.

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1864-10-40's.

\$50 each-960.

100 each-1582 inclusive 7405 8977 1585

100 each—1582 to 1585 inclusive 7405 577 8778 10794 10795 10796.

500 each—5834.

1000 each—1785 2493 13247 13248 16109.

5000 each—6329 7696 7697.

10000 each—8744 to 8763 inclusive 11658 18903 to 18942 inclusive.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD 1869's.

\$1000 each-2837.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD 1868's.

\$1000 each—959. 5000 each—310.

CENTRAL BRANCII UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD 1867's. \$1000 each—532.

Union Pacific Railroad 1868's.

\$5000 each—1465. 10000 each—1864.

ACT OF JUNE 30, 1864.

\$100 each—1502 1503 1504.
500 cach—709 1699.
1000 cach—4143 4144 7813 7814 7815 7816 8801 10450.

5000 each-2275.

ACT OF MARCH 3, 1865, MAY AND NOVEMBER.

\$100 each—389 390 2405 2406 4738. 500 each—839 871 2998 3719. 1000 each—645 646 798 2544 3579 7842 7843 13836 13837.

Act of March 3, 1865-July, 1865, Consols.

\$50 cach—1211 1212 1242 1244 1245 1246. 100 each—946 1008 2383 2384 2385 2619 12229 12231 13767 13768 13769 13774 14256 14288 15604 15605 15692 15693 15694. 500 each—1905 1906 1985 2047 7013 8597 8598 8646.

1000 each—1293 ach—1293 3489 6331 14372 16331 1633**2** 16959 16960 17004 17005 18878 18879 18880 20033 22436 to 22449 inclusive 25234 2523**5** 3489 28157 28158 30517 30690 31021 31303 31304

5000 each-461 2667 2668 4987.

Act of March 3, 1865-1867, Consols.

Act of March 3, 1865—1867, Consols.

\$50 each—353 2444 2654.

100 each—588 589 590 591 1445 2751 2752 2753 2776 2777 3528 6687 7323 7324 8392 8393 14722 14723 15391 16069 16071 20801 22261 22262 22263 22264.

500 each—999 1968 1982 3515 3964 4914 5162 5347 6255 6256 6257 6258 7102 8208 8255 9446 9788 10854.

1000 each—3357 3358 5959 11103 11104 11105 11624 11646 11654 12208 12211 12214 12215 12506 12689 12690 12691 14316 to 14325 inclusive 16413 18937 18938 23830 23831 23832 23833 30748 33463 36642 42500.

5000 each—182 503 12236.

ACT OF MARCII 3, 1865-1868, CONSOLS.

\$500 each—355 1291 1313 1518 1527 1748. 1000 each—1062 1287 1288 2828 4772 4777 4846 4847 5558 5561 5868. 5000 each—1280 1299. 10000 each—204 206 207 208 209 225.

ACT OF JULY 14, 1870, 5% FUNDED LOAN.

\$100 each—792 6727. 500 each—4203.

1000 each—12194. 10000 each—12194. 10000 each—13486 to 13495 inc. 18038 18081. 50000 each—165 166 643 644 645 646 737 738.

Act of July 14, 1870, 5% Funded Loan Con-tinued at 31/2%.

\$100 each-8010 8011 8587.

500 each—3846 4074 5602. 1000 each—17434.

ACT OF JULY 14, 1870, 41/2% FUNDED LOAN.

\$50 each—144 2235. 100 each—2566 2567 2573 2574 8583 13657 14288 14389 14390 14548 14549 16828 17244

STOLEN UNITED STATES BONDS-Continued

17591 17592 18051 18052 18053 18054 21351 23466 23467 28078 32887 32888 33349.

500 each—319 680 3462 3585 3586 4846 6823 7283 7392 7460 7728 8079 8301 11510 11597.

1000 each—3976 3977 3978 5566 14327 16884 19820 19821 21161 22792.

5000 each-9733.

ACT OF JULY 14, 1870, 4% FUNDED LOAN.

\$\$50 each—1147 2148 3041 3074 3123 3681 4611 6506 8575 9636 9709 10729 11140 11189 11581 12714 14296 15645 16092 16257 16281 17617 20164 20283 20292 22222 22860 23468 25892 26754 28317 28546 29164 32529 33015.

8286 8600 10871 11343 12927 12959 13249 13479 13700 13827 14261 14268 14284 16740 16741 16826 16827 16828 16829 17253 18810 18811 19339 19959 20743 22125 22559 23016 23464 23734 24270 25071 26128 26656 26985 27444 29302 30236 32572 34285 34897 36028 36072 36156 36241 37450 37484 38076 39008 40142 41099 41633 41639 41640 41641 41642 41825 42741 42846 43893 45716 51641 53224 53466 to 53473 inclusive 54623 57413 57465 58001 61041 61511 61512 63320 63413 63414 63769 66063 66308 68426 69094 69168 to 69179 inclusive 70217 72510 to 72515 inclusive 72543 73197 16390 80815 82794 83164 85933 89480 89895.

1000 each—632 1907 to 1912 inclusive 6092 6093 6094 9104 10663 10664 11457 13646 13832 14275 14276 14277 14278 15809 16506 16795 21147 21353 22099 22259 24487 24923 24924 24925 25094 25095 25096 25097 25098 25099 26403 29800 29801 29802 29821 to 29834 inclusive 33561 35293 36358 38331 41157 42465 42695 43595 44578 45032 45061 47563 51529 52357 52858 52859 55593 55594 56520 60980 62758 62759 62760 66628 67010 68519 68520 68830 69048 69049 72420 72421 73484 77072 77073 77074 77463 78575 81567 81670 84671 81954 81955 84956 81957 85006 87000 90433 to 90441 inclusive 90444 to 90457 inclusive 93331 to 93334 inclusive 98375 99034 100480 103796 106898 107523 112196 142497 144829 114830 115400 115578 118673 118674 120686 124619 125607 126182 134629 136779 145489 179103 183140 193072 193073 193074 199345 199346 199347 199348 199195 214356 214456 214721 214722 214723 220327 220328 220329 221427.

5000 each—4927 7599 10645 16720 16817 1718**2**18225 18267 19057 19109 21998 31242 34970
34973 36730 36731 36732 36733 36734 56735
36736 36737 36738 36739 39359 46725 47214.

10000 each—1971 to 2000 inclusive 2883 10307 32991 54290 59167 82646 107284.

Act of July 12, 1882, 3%.

\$50 each—Original Nos. 688 to 696 inclusive.

100 each—Original Nos. 1949 2790 4537 4538 4539 4540 4668 5299.

500 each-Original No. 2013.

1000 each-Original Nos. 16216 18647 18648.

ACT OF JAN. 14, 1875, 5% OF 1904.

\$50 each—Original No. 537.

100 each—Original Nos. 11933 to 11937 inclusive.

1000 each—Original Nos. 20497 20498 20753 20754 20755 20756 20839.

ACT OF JAN. 14, 1875, 4% OF 1925.

\$100 each—1646 5136.

500 each-Original No. 1704.

1000 each—Original Nos. 10086 19155.

ACT OF JUNE 13, 1898, 3%.

\$20 each—Original Nos. 613 827 828 1673 1674
1675 1899 2079 to 2089 inclusive 3420 3786
to 3795 inclusive 6210 6211 6212 6683 7896
7897 8013 8014 9520 9521 9522 10346 10347
10348 12699 13065 to 13068 inclusive 13628
12861 13862 13863 16229 16230 16231 16255
16256 16257.

100 each—Original Nos. 1180 1227 2603 2604 2888
4788 4789 4790 4791 4839 4840 4841
7627 8267 8268 8340 8341 9038
9039 10001 11249 11250 12288
12762 12778 12823 12824 12825
12826 12827 13987 14076 14571 to 14578
inclusive 15903 15904 15905 16281 16297
16298 16299 16300 16301 18134 18135 18136
18137 19160 19209 19210 19211 19998 20196
20623 21504 21523 21880 to 21884 inclusive
24820 24821 24822 25430 to 25435 inc. 26576
26925 28073 28074 28256 28290 29253 29254
29971 29972 29973 29974 39224 to 39227
inclusive 43059 43060 43061 43062 43063
46435 46436 46437 46438 50735 50736 50737
52884 53867 53868.

500 each—Original Nos. 712 2257 3252 3535 4353 4539 5548 7901 8493 8757 9271 9395 9396 9419 9753 10076 12276 12606 13127 13920 14302 15620 15758 16431 16932 19602 19972 20051 20847 21673 23661 25405 25631 25632 28531 28860 28877 30928 31071 31724 34648 34649.

1000 each—2943 2860 2861 3455 3821 4203 4610 to 4613 inclusive 5858 7419 11327 23623 23624 23625 23626 25091 34507.

5000 each—Original Nos. 1274 1275 1276 1277 1278 3904.

GOLD CERTIFICATES. ACT MARCH 14, 1900. \$10000 each—Original Nos. 675 677 678 16454 17705.

Act March 14, 1900, 2% Consols of 1930. \$100 each—10565 10566. 10000 each—30459 63257.

Dominion of Canada

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Minister of Finance and Receiver-General
Deputy of the Minister of Finance and Receiver-GeneralJ. Mortimer Courtney
Comptroller of the CurrencyLtColonel Fred. Toller
Assistant Receiver-General, Toronto, Ont
Assistant Receiver General, Montreal, QueThe City and District Savings Bank
Assistant Receiver-General, Halifax, N. S
Assistant Receiver-General, St. John, N. B
Assistant Receiver-General, Charlottetown, P. E. I
Assistant Receiver-General, Winnipeg, Man
Assistant Receiver-General, Victoria, B. C

CANADIAN CURRENCY

The system of paper money of Canada is similar to that of the United States, consisting of Dominion of Canada notes, which now amount to \$48,000,000, while the note circulation of the different banks amount to about \$62,000,000, the whole volume being subject to contraction or expansion, as circumstances may warrant.

Province of Canada—Bills: \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000—recalled from circulation.

Dominion of Canada—Scrip, 25 cents. Bills: \$1, \$2, \$4, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000. Dominion of Canada—\$5.00, \$10.00, \$20.00—retiring.

Some issues of "Dominion of Canada" Bills are printed on the back "Payable at Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Halifax, Winnipeg, Charlottetown, or Victoria," but later issues have engraved, through the center of the green or brown printed design on the back, the words "Dominion of Canada," and are redeemed by any of the Assistant Receivers-General throughout the Dominion.

Newfoundland is not in the Dominion of Canada, but all other Bills of Banks in the Dominion are now received at par in all portions of the Dominion, but subject to a discount by Brokers in the United States, the highest rates prevailing in the winter months and at points most distant from place of issue or redemption.

THE NATIONAL COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR gives this list of Parent Banks in business in the Dominion of Canada for the protection of all its subscribers from doubtful, broken and worthless institutions, which previously existed in the Provinces, their bills being still in circulation and used by dishonest persons. These parent banks have branches in other sections of Canada, and bills of smaller denominations than fives were formerly issued.

Chartered Banks in the Dominion of Canada

Following is a list of chartered banks in the Dominion of Canada and the counterfeit bills on same are shown by denomination:

ONTARIO

Head Office.	Name.	Bills Counterfeited.
	.BANK OF HAMILTON	
	Western Bank of Canada	
	.Bank of Ottawa	
Toronto	. BANK OF TORONTO	
66	CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE	
66	Crown Bank of Canada	
46	DOMINION BANK	
66	FARMERS' BANK OF CANADA (Sin	
66	Home Bank of Canada	
"	IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA	
66	METROPOLITAN BANK (Since 1902)	
66	Sovereign Bank of Canada	
66	STANDARD BANK OF CANADA	
66	STERLING BANK OF CANADA	
	TRADERS' BANK OF CANADA	
	United Empire Bank of Canad.	A
	QUEBEC	
Montreal	. BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERIC	CA\$5, \$10
"	BANK OF MONTREAL	\$5, \$10
66	LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA	
66	LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CAN.	ADA
"	MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA	\$10
66	Molson's Bank	\$5, \$10
(Quebec	.LA BANQUE NATIONALE	\$10
"	Quebec Bank	
**	Union Bank of Canada	
	. Eastern Townships Bank	·
	La Banque de St. Hyacinthe	
	LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN	
	banks in this province or in Ont	_
	nominations than Five Dollars and	
	to retire all their Six and Seven-I	Pollar Bills from circulation,
as well as bills smaller tha	in \$5.	
,	NOVA SCOTIA	
lHalifax	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	
66	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA	
66	Union Bank of Halifax	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	NEW BRUNSWICK	
IT-salaristan		*
	People's Bank of N. B	
	BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK	
Stephen	St. Stephen's Bank	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	MANITOBA	
Winning	Northern Bank	
vy minpeg	DANK	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Banks Merged Into Other Banks

Commercial Bank of Canada, merged into the Merchants' Bank of Canada, Montreal, Bills of the former redeemed by the latter.

Commercial Bank of Windsor, Windsor, N. S., merged with Canadian Bank of Commerce Toronto, Ont.

Gore Bank of Niagara, Hamilton, Ont., merged into the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Toronto, Ont. Bills of the former redeemed by the latter.

Halifax Banking Co., Halifax, is now Canadian Bank of Commerce.

La Banque Jacques Cartier, Montreal, is now La Banque Provinciale du Canada, Montreal. Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, P. E. I., is now the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, Ont.

Merchants' Bank of Halifax, N. S., is now the Royal Bank of Canada, Halifax.

Niagara District Bank, St. Catharine's, Ont., merged into Imperial Bank of Canada, Toronto, Ont. Bills of the former redeemed by the latter.

Ontario Bank, Toronto, Ont., is now the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, P. Q.

People's Bank of New Brunswick, Frederictown, N. B., is now the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, P. Q.

People's Bank of Halifax is now Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

St. Lawrence Bank, Toronto, Ont., merged into the Standard Bank, Toronto, Ont. Bills of the former redeemed by the latter.

Union Bank of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, P. E. I., merged Oct. 3, 1883, into Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax, N. S. Bills of former redeemed by latter.

Other Bank Bills Redeemable

Bank of Yarmouth, Yarmouth, N. S.:	Bills	are	redeemable
Commercial Bank of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man	66	66	66
Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, Yarmouth, N. S			66
La Banque du Peuple, Montreal, P. Q	66	"	"
La Banque Ville Marie, Montreal, P. Q	66	"	66
Summerside Bank, Summerside, P. E. I	66	66	66

Bills of the banks failed since 1890 are redeemable, by the Canadian Government, from the Redemption Fund, and draw interest from failure up to the time of Government notice of redemption.

Closed Banks—Bills Worthless

Agricultural Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont.

Bank of Arcadia, Liverpool, N. S.

Bank of Brantford, Brantford, Ont.

Bank of Canada, Montreal, P. Q.

Bank of Clifton, Clifton, Ont.

Bank of Liverpool, Liverpool, N. S.

Bank of London in Canada, London, Ont. Bank suspended in 1887, wound up 1893. Bank of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Final closing up April 28, 1887,

and final dividend paid; hence, any bills now outstanding are worthless.

Bank of the People, Toronto, Ont., organized about 1835, under the Scotch banking system, by Sir Francis Hincks and Charles Beaty, of Toronto, withdrew from business in a few years, but redeemed all its outstanding notes. The bill plates were deposited with the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, P. Q.

CLOSED BANKS-Continued

Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont. The bank was in the hands of the Canadian Government as Receiver. The affairs of the bank are wound up, but the billholders can yet get 90 per cent. from the Deputy Minister of Finance at Ottawa.

Bank of Western Canada, Clifton, Ont. Bank unknown, but bills worthless.

British Canadian Bank, Toronto, Ont. Bank never in operation.

Central Bank of Canada, Toronto, Ont. Suspended in 1887. Bills now worthless.

Central Bank of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N. B. The bills of the Central Bank are worthless, for the time of redemption expired in January, 1882.

Charlotte County Bank, St. Andrews, N. B.

City Bank Montreal, Montreal, P. Q., merged into the Consolidated Bank of Canada, Montreal, P. Q.

Colonial Bank of Canada, Toronto, Ont.

Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, N. B.

Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, St. Johns, Newfoundland.

Consolidated Bank of Canada, Montreal, P. Q. Bills were redeemed at par in Montreal, until during year 1890, but all tens were worthless, having been stolen unsigned, and signatures forged. Since then all bills are worthless.

Exchange Bank of Canada, Montreal, P. Q. Suspended Sept. 17, 1883. Bills were re-

deemed at par, but any now outstanding are worthless.

Farmer's Bank of Rustico, Rustico, P. E. I. Went into voluntary liquidation in 1895-6, and bills redeemed up to year 1900.

Farmer's Joint Stock Banking Co., Toronto, Ont.

Federal Bank of Canada, Toronto, Ont. The bills were redeemed at par for about five years, but bank was wound up and bills became worthless in 1893. Some \$10,000 were supposed to be thus left outstanding.

International Bank of Canada, Toronto, Ont.

Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada, St. John, N. B. Bills were redeemed at par, but bank wound up and bills then became worthless in 1893.

Mechanics' Bank, Montreal, P. Q.

Metropolitan Bank, Montreal, P. Q., went into liquidation about 1876 and redeemed all of its outstanding notes that were presented before the final closing up of the bank's business. In no way connected with the Metropolitan Bank, Toronto, Ont., organized in 1902.

Picton Bank, Picton, N. S. Bank closed, bills worthless.

Provincial Bank of Canada, Stanstead, P. Q., early established under the Free Bank Act, withdrew from business January, 1864, its notes being redeemed and the securities returned by Government.

Royal Canadian Bank, Montreal, P. Q., merged into the Consolidated Bank of Canada, Montreal, P. Q.

Stadacona Bank, Quebec, P. Q. Bills of this bank were redeemed at par until August 1, 1890. Since then bills outstanding are worthless.

Union Bank of Montreal, Montreal, Que. Bank unknown, but bills worthless.

Union Bank of Newfoundland, St. Johns, Newfoundland.

Westmoreland Bank of New Brunswick, Moncton, N. B.

Zimmerman's Bank, Elgin, Ontario, established in 1854 under the Free Bank Act, became the Chartered Bank of Clifton by Act of Parliament in 1858. The notes of the Zimmerman Bank were redeemed and securities returned by Government.

Counterfeit Canadian Bills ONES

DOMINION OF CANADA.

- 1. Portrait of Jacques Carticr, old issue, dated Ottawa, July 1, 1870. Check Letter D. Rcd numbers. "Payable at Toronto" on the back. Upper left end of note not good; a white streak extends from the ear to the chin on side of face which is not found in the genuine. Lathe work around the 1, on right of note, is irregular; lines cannot be traced. There are three issues of these counterfeit bills, the difference being principally in the size of the rcd figures.
- 1. Portrait of Lady Dufferin. Letter A. "Payable at Montreal." Dated 1st June, 1878. A very poor counterfeit on very soft paper and some numbers in green. Another issue of the counterfeit is on stiff white paper. No part of the note will bear close inspection. Portrait and all lathe-work very coarse work.
- 1. Lady Dufferin portrait. Letter A or C. "Payable at Montreal." Date, 1st June, 1878. Another large lot of similar counterfeits to the last above appeared in May, 1899. Paper like the softest kid. The genuine portrait has her right shoulder shaded or dark, but her left shoulder is very light. The counterfeit has both shoulders equally shaded and very dark. The letters C and A are found to be confusing. The A (in black ink) is just under, and the C (in black ink also) is just ahead of, the blue number.
- 1. Portraits—Aberdeen and wife. Series A. Letters A, B. Dated Ottawa, March 31, 1898. Engraving poor. Lathe-work, shading lines about Ottawa and date, and other fine work, very bad. "For Minister of Finance" omitted.
- 1. Abcrdeen Issue. Scries B. Letter C. Dated Ottawa, March 31, 1898. Light brown ink design about bottom face of note. Photo-incchanical process counterfeit on good paper, and all colors good. Quality of engraved work poor, it is dark, coarse, and blotchy; especially in log-rolling scene and in lathe-work around large counters "1." Word "Series" hardly legible. Some fine shading lines are solid black. Back better work than face, green ink too light.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, St. John, N. B.

1. Lithograph, old. "New Brunswick" across end of bill.

BANK OF MONTREAL, Montreal, P. Q.

1. Old counterfeit. Right upper corner, I on ships under full sail. Left upper corner, two Indians and shield.

BANK OF TORONTO, Toronto, Ont.

1. Vignette: Lumberman, axe and log.

UNION BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, Charlottetown, P.E. I.

1. Dated 1st January, 1872. Photograph poorly done. No. 30252. Green letters in ONE and red letters in "Canada Currency," badly printed or painted.

None of the above banks now issue \$1 bills.

TWOS

DOMINION OF CANADA.

2. Portrait of Lord Dufferin. Check Letter B. Blue numbers. "Payable at Montreal." Dated June 1st, 1878. Very dangerous counterfeit and both the face and back of note is good. Portrait of Lord Dufferin, a good imitation of that on the gennine note, though the forchead appears a little too broad or full. Paper fair, but a little harsh and yellowish. Color of blue numbers as good as genuine. On the face of bill the lathe-work in the large green figures 2 is poor, and in the lower half of each of these figures 2 there are on the gennine bill four upright zigzag lines, formed by the peculiar shape or joining of the fine lathe-work lines; but on the counterfeit notes these four engraved zigzag lines are very prominent, and the two centre ones do not touch one another as on the gennine bill. In the imprint "British American Bank Note Co., Montreal." the dots over the "I's" are omitted. The final e in the word Finance in the small print "For Minister of Finance" is a little larger than the other letters.

TWOS-Continued

- 2. Dufferin Issue. Letter C. Red numbers. Payable at Toronto. Dated June 1st 1878, which date in some cases has been changed. Some defects in zigzag lines as mentioned in above paragraph. A dangerous counterfeit, excepting the poor centre vignette of Lord Dufferin, and the imitation lathe-work in the large green 2's. Most all the other work on the bill is about as good as some genuine. When the vignette of Lord Dufferin is worn this note is very dangerous. Paper fair, but in some cases very good. The color of red numbers on some of these notes is very bad and on others quite fair.
- 2. Lansdowne Issue. Letter B. Dated Ottawa, July 2d, 1887. This counterfeit has a blurred and indistinct appearance, and the green design in the centre is off color. The figures used in the numbers are only half the size of genuine and printed in purple ink. Under the title "Dominion or Canada" the words, "IVill pay," are very poorly engraved. To the left and under the word "Ottawa" (in the date line) the printed word "Countersigned" over the signature is omitted in the counterfeit. The words, "For Minister of Finance," under the signature of J. M. Courtney, are also omitted.
- 2. Portrait of King Edward. Letter A. Dated Ottawa, July 2d, 1897. Portrait, center vignette, and lathe work very poor quality of work; red numbers too light; lettering fair. Back of note poor. Paper fair.
- 2. Portrait of King Edward. Letter C. Dated Ottawa, July 2d, 1897. Counterfeit note appears as a photo-engraved one but poorly done, especially the colors. Lathe-work is all poor, especially around border and large counter "2" on right end face of note. The shading lines of "Dominion of Canada" are very heavy and poor, also the parallel ruling in the sky. Paper fair, and portrait fair. On back of note words "American Bank Note Company, Ottawa," poorly printed.
- 2. Portrait of King Edward. Letter D. Dated Ottawa, July 2d, 1897. A poor counterfeit. Portrait a poor likeness and of very coarse work, especially the shading lines on the face and forehead and in the background of portrait. All fine shading lines on note coarse, and lathe-work poor. Note has not as good work on it as on a previous issue of letter C, but has better colored black and chocolate inks. Paper rather thick.

BANK OF MONTREAL, Montreal, Quebec.

2. Vignette: View of Niagara Falls, railcars and bridge.

2. Ottawa Branch. Dated March 1, 1852. Coarse engraving. "Ottawa" in red.

BANK OF TORONTO, Toronto, Ont.

2. Vignette: Shield, Lion and Unicorn.

QUEBEC BANK, Quebec, P. Q.

2. Toronto, Ont., Branch. Old issue, dated 1860.

UNION BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

- 2. Plate A, dated 1st Jan'y, 1872, and numbered differently in blue or green ink. Photograph. Large letters in TWO in green or blue inks are badly printed or painted; also red letters in "Canada Currency."
- 2. Letter A. Dated March 1st, 1875. Coarse engraving, similar to an inferior wood cut. Fully one-quarter inch shorter than the genuine bills. "British American Bank Note Co., Montreal," omitted. The line "Dominion of Canada," over vignette-engraving of dog and safe, is without any shading.

None of the above banks now issue \$2 bills.

FOURS

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

4. St. John Branch, N. B. Old issue. Photograph and very pale. They are all supposed to be numbered 74981.

CITY BANK MONTREAL, Montreal, P. Q.

4. Not a good counterfeit. Paper poor; inks and lathe-work very defective. Bank not in existence,

DOMINION BANK, Toronto, Ont.

4. Old issue. Dated Feb. 1st, 1871. Letter B. There is a white line around the hair portion of Prince Arthur's head, which serves to separate it from the background. Cashier's signature, W. H. Holland, Jr., is engraved, while on the genuine bills it is written. Lathe-work very irregular.

FOURS-Continued

BANK OF UPPER CANADA, Toronto, Ont.

4. These notes are alterations from notes of the failed Bank of Western Canada. Clifton. The words "Vestern" and "Clifton" are erased, and the words "Upper" and "Toronto" substituted in their places. This is done by the means of acid, also by pasting.

THE BANK OF TORONTO, Toronto, Ont.

4. These notes are alterations from notes of the failed Colonial Bank of Toronto. The words "Colonial Bank of Canada" are erased and the words "Bank of Toronto" substituted in their place.

These are one dollar notes raised to four by pen and ink additions and changes. These notes are also recolored.

FIVES

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, Montreal, P. Q.

- 5. Quebec Branch. Very old issue. Dated 22nd Nov., 1871. Check Letter A. Photograph very pale. Very badly printed, especially the green ink. They are all supposed to be numbered 44490.
- 5. Kingston Branch. Old issue. Dated May 1, 1875. This counterfeit has had an extensive circulation. In the border of the genuine the lines of the shading on serollwork are fine and clear; on the counterfeit the shading is omitted. Genuine notes of this issue are numbered from 30001 to 30000 inclusive; counterfeits bear other numbers than those on the genuine of this date. Lathe-work fair. Very few genuine notes of this date and issue are now in circulation.
- 5. Old issue. Letter D. Genuine notes are dated 3d July, 1877. On the counterfeit the date of the month is omitted. Imprint of British American Banknote Company, Montreal, upper left, in border of note, poorly engraved; the vignettes are badly done. On lower left end Britannia seated has her right hand resting upon a shield, the lower rim of which is well defined by a clear white line which does not appear on genuine bill.

Another counterfeit of this note has appeared, dated 5th July, 1877. In other respects it answers to the above description, and is evidently made from the

same plate.

BANK OF MONTREAL, Montreal, Que.

- 5. Old issue. Dated 1858, Sept. 1, and bears in centre of note TWENTY-FIVE SHILLINGS CY., in a large panel; FIVE DOLLARS in lower left of note, in a small panel. The date of issue and numbers are printed in blue. In the upper right and upper left are two small vignettes. Quebee (spelled Quebeck) appears on this counterfeit in three places in blue ink. There is also a counterfeit on the Ottawa branch, the only difference being the date of issue and numbers, also Ottawa, are printed in red. Refuse all bills of this kind.
- 5. Old counterfeit. Vignette in upper right corner, steamer; left end, cattle.
- 5. Dated Jan. 2, 1895. Series C and D. Fair wood-cut productions, but quality of work will not bear close inspection. Lettering and numbering poor. Series C countersigned by N. McLean, Series D by J. A. Paddon.
- 5. A fair counterfeit, dated January 2, 1895. Portraits of Rt Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, also E. C. Clouston, General Manager, not as likelike as genuine and poorly engraved. On counterfeit the "V" in centre of note, also panel lower face of note containing signatures, is a light brown; on the genuine they are pale green. Back of note poor. Paper fair quality.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA, Halifax, N. S.

5. Dated Halifax, July 5, 1877. Letter B. Very rough pen and brush work.

BANK OF TORONTO, Toronto, Ont. .

- 5. Port Hope (Branch) Issue. Photograph. Letter E. Dated July 1st, 1880. Number 45831, and by changing the figure 1 to 4 some have number 45834. The color is a purple brown. The green FIVE across lower centre face of bill is painted over with a green water-color. The numbers are painted in red water-color, and letters in PORT HOPE painted in blue ink.
- 5. Petersborough (Branch) Photographs. Only a few of these notes were made; numbers on all 29356. Easily detected on account of their brownish tint.

FIVES—Continued

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, Toronto, Ont.

Old issue. Letter C. Dated May 1st, 1871. Signature of E. J. Smith, Cashier, is heavily printed, while on the genuine it is written. In the oval portrait in the centre, the Queen's face is turned more to the front than in the genuine. The engraving of the portrait is coarse.

DOMINION BANK, Toronto, Ont.

Dated 2d January, 1900. Letter B. Poor counterfeit, especially face of note.

Lath-work badly broken. Paper fair.

Dated Toronto, 2d January, 1900. Poor wood-cut production, very crude.

Dated 2d Jan., 1900. Letter C. Photographic. Poor counterfeit.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE, Montreal.

5. A pen and ink counterfeit. Letter A. Portraits very poorly executed, and little resemble those on the genuine. Lathe-work surrounding the 5 very poor.

MARITIME BANK OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

Photograph. Letter B. A poor counterfeit. Produced by the photographic pen and ink process.

MOLSONS BANK, Montreal, Que.

- Dated Montreal, 2d July, 1901. Check Letter A. Poor wood-cut production. Numbering, lathe-work and vignettes poor. Large green 5 and green V on each side of large 5 center of note are coarse and too dark in color. This note is numbered in blue 153716; signed Wm. Macpherson, President, and countersigned H. R. Jeffrey, pro General Manager.
- Dated Montreal, July 2, 1901. Check Letter B. Numbered 214258; signed Wm. M. Macpherson, President, and Elliot, pro General Manager; also Jeffray, pro General Manager. Other counterfeits will likely appear bearing other signatures for pro General Manager.
 A second issue, bearing Check Letter C, numbered 334417 in blue, which blurs

when rubbed, has also appeared.

QUEBEC BANK, Quebec, P. Q.

Dated 2d July, 1901. Letter H. Blue numbers. Poor counterfeit. The work on face of note especially poor.

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA, Toronto, Ont.

- Date July 2d, 1897. Letter D. Like a photographic production, dull gray in color. Numbers should be in blue; those seen are traced over in red ink.
- Dated Toronto, 2d July, 1897. Check Letter D. Signed C. D. Warren, President, and W. G. Bryans, pro General Manager. Poor photo-mechanical counterfeit. Vignette portraits of President and General Manager coarse work, but fair likenesses. Vignette of farm-yard scene in centre scratchy and blurred. Lathe-work in counters very poor, also the blue numbers. The large green V near each end of note is too dark a green, and the fine work in body of V cannot be traced. Back of note poor; lathe-work all blurred and color of green too dark. Imprint of British-American Bank Note Co., Montreal, bottom on back, can hardly be deciphered. deciphered.

UNION BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

5. Photograph poorly done. Plate A. Easily detected by faded appearance.

TENS

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, Montreal, P. Q.

10. Ottawa Branch, Ottawa, Ont. Photograph, and very poor. which is most probably the case with the whole of them. Numbered 16279:

BANK OF MONTREAL, Montreal, P. Q.

Dated January 2, 1882. Letter D. Very poor, looks like a cheap advertisement printed in bluish green ink. Face and back same design.

BANK OF TORONTO, Toronto, Ont.

Dated Toronto, 1st June, 1892. Letter D. General appearance good, yellow face and red numbers good, all colors very good, and paper good. On close inspection Coat of Arms in center of crude finish, lathe-work in counters flat and broken. Large letter of "Bank of Toronto" have no line work about them—only solid work. In lower center margin "American Bank Note Co., Ottawa," omitted. Back of note has no linework. Bill a very fine pen or pencil and brush work job, black ink and all colors can be removed by damp sponge.

TENS—Continued

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, Toronto, Ont.

10. Dated May 1st, 1871. Letter D. Very dangerous counterfeit. Signed Wm. McMaster, President, and W. Cooke, Cashier. The color of the blue numbers is a trifle lighter than those of the genuine. The vignette in centre coarser than in the genuine, particularly the head of the lion. In counterfeit the bases of the letter A in the word "dollars" are connected in one line, while in the genuine there is a distinct opening. The staff or perpendicular line of the letter P in word "President" in counterfeit extends below the line upon which the word "President" is written; in genuine it terminates directly on the line. There are five shaded lines under the words "Ten Dollars" in counterfeit, and only four in genuine. Shading of the title, Bank of Commerce, coarse and scratchy; lathe-work excellent, but slightly defective. Back of note, color of green ink lighter than on the genuine, and lathe-work defective. The paper is thinner than that of the genuine.

CITY BANK MONTREAL, Montreal, P. Q.

10. A poor counterfeit. On the counterfeit, the word "Parliament" is printed "Parliment," the "a" being omitted.

DOMINION BANK, Toronto, Ont.

- 10. Check Letters A and B. These counterfeits are photographic productions and are easily detected by the poor coloring and the omission of the fine lettering at the bottom of the note over which the signatures are written. The watermark, "Dominion Bank," is very faint, and the green is almost a blue. The attempt to imitate the color tints on back of note is very crude.
- 10. Stolen. Date Jan. 2, 1888. Series A. Nos. 46,001 to 47,000. Stolen when uncountersigned and signatures forged, but bank will pay 20 per cent. for any part of the \$10,000.

IMPERIAL BANK, Toronto, Ont.

10. Dated Toronto, Ont., March 1, 1875. Letter B. Poor counterfeit. Portraits and lathe-work in counters very poor. Back of note fair, but lathe-work poor. Paper smooth and stiff.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE, Quebec, P. Q.

10. Dated April 28, 1860. Check letter A. The counterfeit vignettes all coarsely done, as are the large 10's and the counters in both upper corners. The lettering is much better and deceptive. "P" in "President" is directly over "D" in "DIX" on genuine, bottom border of note. On the counterfeit the "P" is over the "IX."

MARITIME BANK, St. John, N. B.

10. Dated Oct. 5, 1881. Check letter A. A photographic pen and ink counterfeit. The general appearance of this note is extremely poor and readily detected. Bank failed. Notes worthless.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA, Montreal, P. Q.

10. Photograph. Letter D. Number 83993. Capital \$6,000,000. The green tint on the face and back of note is rubbed on over the purple photographic tints with an oil green crayon pencil, which gives the green a yellowish tone and the work a blurred appearance. Very few notes were printed.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX, Halifax, N. S.

- 10. Dated 1st January, 1874. Photograph and Lithograph combined. Purplish tint in the photographic part, the 10—TEN—10 being done in red and green ink by lithography, and badly blurred. The vignette of ship under sail is very coarsely done, while in the genuine it is very fine and distinct.
- 10. Old issue. Dated 1st January, 1874. A counterfeit of engraved and lithograph work, having a blurred and dark look. "Cash'r," "Pres't" and name of printers, "Blades, East & Blandes, London," are all omitted.

MOLSONS BANK, Montreal, Que.

10. Date, Jan. 2, 1900. Letter B. A very poor photographic note and not liable to deceive. It has a blurred appearance and is on heavy paper.

ONTARIO BANK, Toronto, Ont.

- 10. Letter A. Dated Bowmanville, Nov. 1st, 1870. The foliage in the engraving of the woodsman chopping down the tree is indistinctly worked up, being rather blurred in its details. There are two issues of these counterfeits on some of which the imprint of the "British-American Bank Note Company, Montreal and Ottawa," does not appear.
- 10. Check letter A. A very poor photograph. No description necessary

TENS—Continued

PEOPLE'S BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK, Fredericton, N. B.

10. Photograph poorly done. Plate A. Detected by its faded appearance.

QUEBEC BANK, Quebec, P. Q.

- 10. Date Jan. 3, 1898. Letter C. Signed John Breakey, Pres.; countersigned V. F. Convey. A photographic counterfeit. Centre face of note vignette "City of Quebec" badly blurred, but by careful printing might be improved. Figures in number of note in red are slightly thicker and longer than those on the genuine. Back of note nearly black instead of blue. Lathe work and paper
- 10 raised from 1. Government issue. Vignette—Lady Dufferin. Note scraped with a knife and the alterations of the figures and large characters are done with pen and ink, the border and other parts of note made indistinct by ink lines scattered over. There are no genuine \$10 Dominion notes.

10 raised from 5. Many raised bills have been found in circulation. The altered parts are done by the "bugging" process, which shows very plainly upon holding the bill up to the light.

TWENTIES

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK, Sherbrooke, P. Q.

20. Date, Jan. 2, 1903. Very dull, faded color; but few issued.

SILVER COUNTERFEITS

The 20, 25 and 50 cent Canada silver pieces have been extensively counterfeited.

ENGLISH BANK NOTES AND COINS

£5 English Bank Notes, dated London, 1862, and Sept. 13, 1901.

for English Bank Notes, dated London, 1802, and Sept. 13, 1901.

for Bank of England Note, dated January 4, 1898. Photographic pen and ink.

for Bank of England Notes, dated Sept. 21, 1901.

for Bank of England Notes, dated Birmingham, May 20, 1890, marked with blue stamp, "London and County Banking Co., Limited, Stratford."

for Bank of England Note, dated May 20, 1893. Pen and ink production.

for Bank of England Note, dated January 15, 1896. The notes present a gray, dirty and greasy appearance, which has evidently been caused by inserting the water mark by an oily process. The cipher number of these bills is M—8, the consecutive numbers differing tive numbers differing.

£50 English Bank Notes, dated London, May 16, 1883, marked with blue stamp, "London foo Bank of England Notes, dated London, May 16, 1883, stamped in red letters across lower part of note, "Channel Island Bank, Limited, Jersey."

foo Bank of England Notes, dated March 6, 1901.

£100 English Bank Notes, dated London, August 16, 1883. £500 English Bank Notes, dated London, August 16, 1883. £5 and £10 Provincial Bank of Ireland, each dated November 10, 1880. The paper of these counterfeits is thicker and darker than that of the genuine.

ENCLISH Sovereign.—A dangerous counterfeit; weight of genuine coin, 123.27 grains; fineness, 916 2-3. Weight and thickness same as genuine. Composed of platinum, heavily gold-plated. As coins become worn, platinum can be observed distinctly. General appearance good, and liable to deceive. The dates are 1862, 1863 and 1872.

English Half-Sovereign, composed of the same metal as the sovereign above

reported, is in circulation.

STOLEN BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES

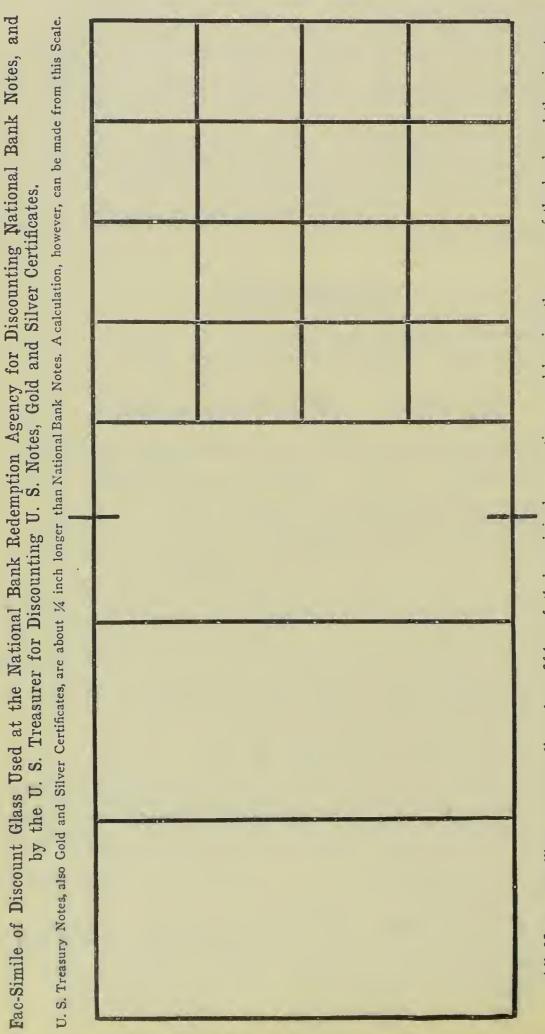
The following notes of the Bank of England are reported to have been stolen: Date. Numbers. Denomination.

May 27, 1902 £500 June 1, 1903 £100 June 5, 1903 £10

65.355; 65.356; 65.357

42,673 65,503

Fac-simile of Discount Glass



All Notes equalling or exceeding three-fifths of their original proportions, and bearing the name of the bank and the signature of one of its officers, are redeemable at their face value. Mutilated, U. S. Notes, Gold Certificates and Silver Certificates are redeemmutilated so that less than three-fifths, but clearly more than two-fifths, of the original proportions remain, are redeemable by the Treasurer only, at one-half the face value of the whole note or certificate; unless when accompanied by an affidavit that the missing able at their face value by the U. S. Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers, when not more than two-fifths of the note is missing. portions are totally destroyed, and then all fragments are redeemable at full face value.

	The N						tional Counterfeit Detector			
Counterfeits of United States Notes										
10mina-	Portraits Dates or Series and Check Letters of									
tion	Vignettes.	Page	1862	1863	1869	1875	1878	1880	1901	
\$1	Chase, Washington	33 33	A B C D		• • • • • • • •	D	• • • • • • • •			
2	Hamilton Jefferson	33	A B C D	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	D	• • • • • • • •	D		
5	Hamilton Jackson	33 34	A	A D	• • • • • • • • •	*A C*D*	• • • • • • • •	A B*C*D*		
10	Lincoln Webster Buffalo	35 36 37	• • • • • • • •	A B C D		С	_	B C D*	A B C D	
20	Liberty Hamilton	39 39	A B C D	A	• • • • • • •	A*B*C*D*	A* B* C *D*	A B*C*D*		
50	Hamilton "Raised \$2," Clay Franklin	40 40 41 41	A B C D	A B C D	B	A*B*C*D*		A*B*C D*		
1100	Sp'd Eagle Lincoln	41 41	ВС		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	A* B*C*D*		
500	Adams	42	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	BCD	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	
000	Morris			ABCD						
			unter		Treas					
romina Lion.	Portraits.	Page	1890	1891	eries an	d Chec	k Lette	rs		
\$1 2	Stanton McPherson	43	A	B C A B C D			-			
5 10	Thomas Sheridan	44	В	A D A B C						
20	Marshall Farragut		A* A*B*C*D*			:				
	C	ou	nterfe	its of	Silver	Certifi	icates			
nomin-	Portraits	age		Se	eries an	d Chec	k Lette:	rs		
ation.	Vignettes	Pa	1880	1886	1891	1896	1899			
\$1	Martha W Allegorical Eagle	46 46 46		B D	A D	C D	C D			
2	Hancock Windom Allegorical Washington	46 47 48 48			ВС	B C D	A C			
5	Grant Allegorical Indian Head Morris	49 50 51 52	A* C*D*	A B C D	A B C D	A B C	A B C D			
10	Hendricks Decatur Manning	53	A*B*C*D*	A B	A B C D					
1.00	Monroe	56			D					
	Certifica				rtrait of G		Page 57.	1882	A C*	
	Certifica			100 Pc	ortrait of E	Benton,	Page 57.	1882	В	
Like I	Photos, Penw	ork,	etc.							

Counterfeits of U. S. National Bank Notes

MASS.	Boston.	\$1 National Eagle	Check Letter eA	Page 19	LA.	Check Letter New Orleans. Germania, 1882C	25
		\$2			MASS	*Hibernia, 1882	25 25
N. Y.	Kinderho	ok. National	UnionA	19		*Boston. Eliot, 1882	25 25
	Linderpa:	rk. National y. Market	UnionA	19 19	BALCIL	*Roxbury. Peoples'. 1882A	25
	Ma	arine	A	19	MICH	Union, 1882B	25 25
	St.	nth	A	19 19	MISS. N. Y.	*Jackson. First, 1882	25 25
PA.	Peekskill.	Westchester hia. Sixth	Co	19 20		*Auburn. Auburn CityA Buffalo, Farmers' & Manufacturers'.A	25 25
R. I.	Newport.	National of	R. IA	20		*Ithaca. Tompkins County, 1882B	25
		· \$5				*Kingston. Nat'l Ulster CountyB Lockport. First	25 25
CAL.	*San Fran Tewett C	ncisco. Nevada City. Jewett C	a, 1882 D	20 20		Newburg. Highland	25 26
0.71111	Norwalk.	Central, 1882	?A	20 20		Croton	26 26
ILL.	Aurora.	First, 1882 . First	A	20		First, 1902	26
	Canton. Cecil. I	First	A	20 20		Marine	26 26
	Chicago.	Central	A	20 20		Mechanics' A Merchants' A	26 26
	*Fo	rt Dearborn, 18	882C	20 20		N. B. of Commerce:A	26
	Me	rmanerchants'	A	21		*N. B. of Commerce, 1882R N. B. of State N. YA	26 26
		aders'		21 21		Union	26 26
	Galena. Paxton.	First		21 21		Farmers & Manufacturers'A First	26 26
	Peru. F	irst	A	21 21		Red Hook. FirstA	26 26
	Virginia.	N. B. of Quin	ncy, 1882A	21		Rochester. Flour CityA Rome. CentralA	26
KY.		Marion, 1882 n. *Fayette, 1		21 21		Syracuse. Syracuse	26 26
LA.	*Na	tional Exchangeans. Union,	ge, 1875D	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 21 \end{array}$		Waterford. Saratoga CountyA Watkins. Watkins	26 27
MASS.	Boston.	Boylston, 1875 urth, 1882	C	21 21	OHIO.	Cincinnati. Third, 1882	27 27
	*G1c	obe, 1875	C	21	PENN	ThirdB	27
	*Pa	cific, 1875 Dedham, 187	5B	21 21	TEX.	*Fort Worth. N. B. of Ft. Worth. C *Weatherford. Mchts. & Farm '82.A	27 27
		er. Pocasset, 1 Cape Cod, 18		21 21	VT.	*Vergennes. Nat'l Bank of, 1882B	27
	*Leicester.	Leicester, 18 First, 1882	875C	21 21		\$20	
	New Bed	lford. *First,	1875B	21 22	ALA.	*Talladega. Isbel, 1882A	27
	Northamp	oton. First	<u>C</u>	22	CONN'	Portland. First	27 27
	*Southbrid	lge, 1875 Waltham, 18	B	22 22	IND.	Indianapolis. First	28 28
MICH.	Westfield.	Hampden . First	CD	22 22		. *Marietta. MariettaA	28
WITCH.	*Flint. F	irst, 1882	C	. 22	MASS.	*Mayfield. First, 1882	28 28
	Tackson.	apids. Old, 18 People's	D	22	N. Y.	*Mohawk. Nat'l Mohawk ValleyA N. Y. City. FirstB	28 28
MO.		Citizens', 1882		22 22		FourthA MarketB	28 28
N. H.	*Derry. 1	N. B. of Derry vn National Iro	, 1882C	22 22		Merchants'B	28
N. J.	Amsterda	m. Manufactu	rers'B	22 22		N. B. of CommerceB N. Shoe and LeatherB	28 28
	N. Y. Cit	N. B. of Ca ty. *Amer. Exc	hange, 1882.F	22		Tradesmen's	28 28
	An Cit	nerican Exchan izens' Internati	ige, 1902B	22 23	PENN	OneidaB Philadelphia. FourthA	28 28
	*N.	B. of Commer tional City. 18	re, 1882G	23 23	TEX.	*Bowie. First	28 28
	Pawling.	N. B. of Paw	lingA	23 23	VT.	*Barre. National Bank ofA	28
	Troy. N	Fort Stanwix . Vational State	A	23		\$5O	
оніо.	*Cincinnat	tional State, 1: i. Fifth, 1882		23 23	N. J.	*Bridgeton. Bridgetor, 1882A	29
PENN	*Springfiel	d. Lagonda, First	1875B	23 23	N. Y.	Buffalo. Third	29
	Tamaqua.		B	23 23		N. Y. City. Central	29 29
R. I.	*Co	mmercial. 1882	<u>A</u>	23		MetropolitanAC N. B. of CommerceAC	29 29
TEX.	*Hillsboro.	r. Montpelier.	1882D	23 23		National, BroadwayAC Tradesinen'sAD	29 29
WIS.	*St. Johns	sbury. First, 1 ec. First, 1882	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24 24		Union	29
		\$10				\$100	
ARIZ.	*Phoenix.	Phoenix, 188	2C	24	MASS.	Boston. First	30
CAL.	*San Franc	cles. L. A., 1 cisco. Wells-Fa	irgo-Nevada.G	24 24		National RevereA New Bedford, Merchants'A	30
COLO.		Denver, 1882	E	24	MD.	Pittsfield. PittsfieldA Baltimore. National ExchangeA	30 30
IND.		. Lafayette	A	24 24	MD. N. Y. OHIO.	N. Y. City. CentralA Cincinnati. OlioA	31 31
	Richmond	l. Richmond .	A	24	PENN	Pittsburg. N. B. of Com., 1875A Wilkesbarre. Second	31 31
*DI	Vevay. hotograph	First	A	24		Wilkesparre, Second	- 03
. K I	notograph	.5, 000.					

READY REFERENCE.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DOMINATION OF CHARACTE							
Counterfeits. \$1 Dominion of CanadaCartier issue, Toronto backs. 1 Dominion of CanadaLady D. issue, Montreal bks. 1 Dominion of CanadaAberdeen issue, Date 1898 1 Bank counterfeits (old) see page 65.	A.C.	Dangerous 74 Poor 74					
 2 Dominion of CanadaDufferin issue, Montreal bks 2 Dominion of CanadaDufferin issue, Toronto bk. 2 Dominion of CanadaLansdowne issue, Ottawa 2 Dominion of CanadaPortrait of King Edward 2 & 4 Bank counterfeits (old) see pages 66 and 67. 	C. B.	Dangerous 74 Dangerous 75 Passable 75 Passable 75					
5 Bank of British N. A. Quebec, Que. 1871 issue 5 Bank of British N. A. Kingston, Ont. 1875 issue 5 Bank of British N. A. Montreal, Que. 1877 5 Bank of Montreal. Montreal, Que. 1895 5 Bank of Montreal. Montreal, Que. 1895 5 Bank of Montreal. Montreal, Que. 1895 5 Bank of Nova Scotia. Halifax, N. S. 1877 5 Bank of Toronto. Port Hope, Ont. 1880 5 Canadian Bark of Com. Toronto, Ont. 1871 5 Dominion Bank Toronto, Ont. 1900 5 La Banque du Peuple. Montreal, Que. Old issue 5 Maritime Bank St. Johns, N. B. 6 Molsons Bank Montreal, Que. 1901 6 Quebec Bank Quebec, P. Q. 1901 7 Traders' Bank of Canada Toronto, Ont. 1897 7 Union Bank of P. E. I. Charlottetown, P. E. I.	A. D. C.D. B. E. E. C. B.C. A. B. A.B.C. H. D.	Photo. 76 Dangerous 76 Dangerous 76 Fair. 76 Fair. 76 Wood Cut 76 Pen, Brush 76 Photo. 76 Photo. 76 Dangerous 77 Poor 77 Photo. 77 Very Poor 77 Very Poor 77 Poor 77 Photo. 77					
10 Bank of British N. A	D. D. D. A. A. B. A. A. D. B. A. A. C.	Photo. 77 Very Poor 77 Pen, Brush 77 Dangerous 78 Poor 78 Stolen 78 Photo. 78 Fair 78 Photo. 78 Photo. 78 Photo. 78 Litho., &c. 78 Poor 78 Dangerous 78 Photo. 79 Passable 79					
20 Eastern Townships BankSherbrooke, Que. 1903 issue		Faded 79					
Failed, Closed, Etc.—Bills Worthless. Page. Agric'l Bank of 'Up. Can., Toronto, Ont. 72 Bank of Acadia, Liverpool, N. S. 72 Bank of Brantford, Brantford, Ont. 72 Bank of Canada, Montreal, P. Q. 72 Bank of Clifton, Clifton, Ont. 72 Bank of Liverpool, Liverpool, N. S. 72 Bank of London, London, Ont. 72 Bank of P. E. I., Charlottetown, P. E. I 72 Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont. 73 Bank of Western Canada, Clifton, Ont. 73 British Canadian Bank, Toronto, Ont. 73 British Canadian Bank, Montreal, P. Q. 73 British Canadian Bank, Montreal, P. Q. 73 British Canadian Bank, Montreal, P. Q. 73 British Cana							
Commercial Bank of N. B., St. John, N. B 73 Union Bk. of Newl's Westmoreland Bk. of	d, St. Joi f N. B.,	ntreal, P. O					

COUNTERFEIT NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

ARRANGED BY STATES, THE DENOMINATIONS AND CHECK LETTERS.

No National Bank Notes were printed on fibre paper prior to 1875

STATE	stional \$1	Bank N	otes were						\$1000
	Ф1	\$2	\$5	\$10	\$20 A	\$50	\$100	\$500	\$1000
Alabama		_	1						
Arizona				C					
California		_		A	-				
			D	G					
Colorado				E		•			
Connecticut			A B		A				
Illinois			A C	В	A				
Indiana			4	A	A			•	
Indian Ter.			1		A				
Kentucky			D		A				
Louisiana			C	CB					
Maryland							A		
Massachusetts	A		A B C D	A B C	A		A		
Michigan			F B C D	CB					
Mississippi	*			C					
Missouri			C						
N. Hampshire			C				-		
New Jersey			A		•	A			
New York		A	ADB FUG	A B M R	A B	A C D	A		
Ohio			A B	c			A		
Pennsylvania			B	В	A		A		
Rhode Island		A	AB						
Texas		•.	D	A C	A				
Vermont			C	В	A				
Wisconsin			В					1	



READY REFERENCE.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

COUNTERFEITS. \$1 Dominion of CanadaCartier issue, Toronto backs. 1 Dominion of CanadaLady D. issue, Montreal bks. 1 Dominion of CanadaAberdeen issue, Date 1898 1 Bank counterfeits (old) see page 65.	A.C. Poor 74
 2 Dominion of CanadaDufferin issue, Montreal bks. 2 Dominion of CanadaDufferin issue, Toronto bk. 2 Dominion of CanadaLansdowne issue, Ottawa 2 Dominion of CanadaPortrait of King Edward 2 & 4 Bank counterfeits (old) see pages 66 and 67. 	B. Dangerous 74 C. Dangerous 75 B. Passable 75 A.C.D. Passable 75
5 Maritime BankSt. Johns, N. B. 5 Molsons BankMontreal, Que. 1901 5 Quebec BankQuebec, P. Q. 1901	A. Photo
10 Bank of TorontoToronto, Ont. 1892 10 Canadian Bank of ComToronto, Ont. 1871 10 City Bank MontrealMontreal, Que. 10 Dominion BankToronto, Ont. 1888 10 Dominion BankToronto, Ont. 1900 10 Imperial BankToronto, Ont. 1875 10 La Banque NationaleQuebec, Que. 1860 10 Maritime BankSt. Johns, N. B. 1881 10 Merchants' Bank of CanadaMontreal, Que. 10 Merchants' Bank of HalifaxHalifax, N. S. 1874 10 Merchants' Bank of HalifaxHalifax, N. S. 1874 10 Molsons BankMontreal, Que. 1900	Photo
20 Eastern Townships BankSherbrooke, Que. 1903 issue	Faded 79
Bank of Acadia, Liverpool, N. S	f Canada, Montreal, P. Q. 73 oronto, Ont